



November 1995 LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA

In this issue -

Feature article: Employment growth in the recovery

New data: Transition from Education to Work,
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons
and
Trade Union Statistics

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LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA NOVEMBER 1995

**W. McLennan
Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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CONTENTS

SECTION A: MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

	Page
<i>Feature article: Employment growth in the recovery</i>	1
<i>The Labour Market in Brief — November 1995</i>	5
<i>Graphs: Full-time employed and unemployed by age and sex.</i>	6
 <i>Tables</i>	
 Labour force status of the civilian population aged 15 and over—	
1. Original series, Australia	10
2. Seasonally adjusted series, Australia	12
3. Trend series, Australia	13
4. Marital status	14
5. States and Territories	14
6. State capital cities	15
7. Australian Capital Territory	15
8. Seasonally adjusted series, States	16
9. Trend series, States and Territories	19
10. Age	23
11. Aged 15 to 19 (single years), by attendance at school or a tertiary educational institution	23
12. Aged 20 to 24 (single years), by attendance at a tertiary educational institution	24
13. Participation rates, by age and birthplace	24
14. Birthplace	25
15. Born outside Australia, by birthplace and period of arrival	26
 Employed persons—	
16. Full-time and part-time workers, by age	26
17. Hours worked	27
18. Employment/population ratios by age and marital status	27
19. Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours, by reason	27
20. Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by age	28
21. Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by hours worked	28

INQUIRIES

for further information about :

- Monthly Labour Force Survey data, contact Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525.
 - Transition from Education to Work, May 1995, contact Leo Stinson on Canberra (06) 252 6578.
 - Job Search Experience, July 1995, contact Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 7204
 - Trade Union Statistics, Australia, 1995, contact Henry Ferst on Melbourne (03) 9615 7980.
 - Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 268 4212, Melbourne (03) 9615 7677, Brisbane (07) 222 6337, Perth (09) 323 5380, Adelaide (08) 237 7438, Hobart (002) 20 5840, Darwin (089) 43 2153.
 - for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the last page of this publication.
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CONTENTS—continued

Table		Page
	Unemployed persons—	
22.	States, by age	29
23.	Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance	29
24.	Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work	30
25.	Birthplace by age	30
26.	Long-term unemployment	31
27.	Duration of unemployment and age, etc.	32
28.	Industry and occupation of last full-time job and duration of unemployment	33
29.	Reason for leaving last full-time job	34
	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years—	
30.	Reason for ceasing last full-time job, by industry and occupation of last full-time job and age	34
	Persons not in the labour force—	
31.	Age and marital status	35
32.	Whether looking for work, etc.	35
	Gross flows—	
33.	Estimates of labour force status and gross changes (flows) derived from matched records, October 1995 and November 1995	35
	Relationship in household of the civilian population aged 15 and over—	
34.	Summary table	36
35.	Labour force status	37
	All families, by family type—	
36.	Number of family members, and labour force status	38
37.	Number of children under 15 present, number of dependants present and labour force status	39
	Employed persons—	
	Industry—	
38.	Employed persons by industry	40
39.	Employed persons by industry—seasonally adjusted	40
40.	Employed persons by industry—trend	41
41.	Full-time and part-time workers	42
42.	Status in employment	42
43.	Age and birthplace	42
44.	Hours worked	43
45.	Occupation	44
46.	Industry subdivision	45
	Occupation—	
47.	Full-time and part-time workers	46
48.	Status in employment	46
49.	Age and birthplace	46
50.	Hours worked	47
51.	Major and minor occupation groups	48
	Unemployed persons—	
52.	Industry and occupation of last full-time job—unemployment rates	49
..	Explanatory Notes	50
..	Technical Notes	59
..	Glossary	64

CONTENTS—continued

SECTION B: SUPPLEMENTARY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

Supplementary and special surveys relating to the labour force	69
Transition from Education to Work, May 1995	
Main Features	70
Tables	72
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, July 1995	
Main Features	77
Tables	82
Explanatory Notes	91
Glossary	95
Additional data available — Standard Data Services	99

SECTION C: OTHER LABOUR STATISTICS

Trade Union Statistics, Australia, 1995	
Main Features	104
Tables	107
Explanatory Notes	109
Additional data available — Standard Data Service	112

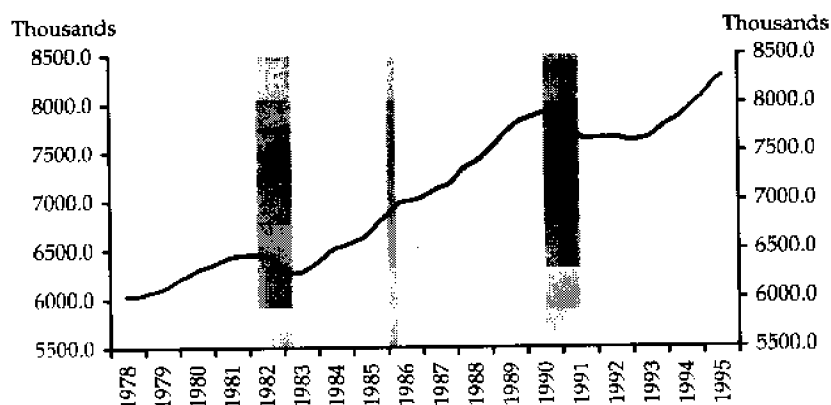
**SECTION A:
MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY**

Employment Growth in the Recovery

Employment growth

In recent years, the Australian labour market has experienced a period of recovery, evidenced by sustained employment growth. Since June 1991 (the trough of the 1990-91 recession), trend employment has grown by 591,000 to 8,251,800 in June 1995, an increase of 7.7 per cent.

DIAGRAM 1: EMPLOYED PERSONS (a)
Trend Series



(a) Shaded areas are quarters of negative growth in trend constant price GDP(A).

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) and *Australian National Accounts* (5206.0)

Between June 1991 and June 1993, trend employment decreased slightly (0.1 per cent) from 7,660,800 to 7,650,800. This lack of employment growth was despite sustained economic growth over this period (i.e. a 5.4 per cent increase in trend constant price GDP(A) over this period). This contrasts with the rapid employment growth experienced after the 1982-83 recession, where trend employment increased 5.4 per cent in two years. After the initial period of negative employment growth between June 1991 and June 1993, trend employment rose rapidly, increasing 7.9 per cent in the next two years.

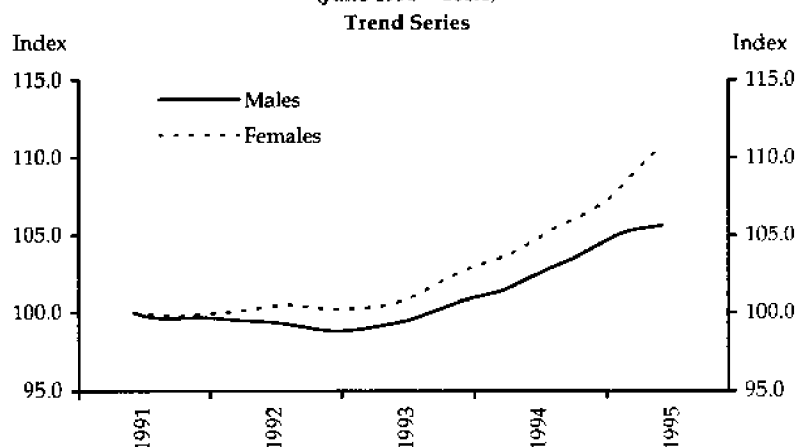
Hours worked

While there was no immediate employment growth following the 1990-91 recession, there was a substantial increase in the total number of hours worked by employed persons. Between June 1991 and June 1993, the total number of hours worked per week by employed persons rose 5.3 per cent. This increase was greater than for the following two years, which were characterised by strong employment growth. Over this latter period, the total number of hours worked by employed persons increased 4.2 per cent.

Male and female employment growth

Trend employment has increased at a much greater rate for females (10.6 per cent) than for males (5.6 per cent) since June 1991. While trend employment for males initially decreased after the 1990-91 recession, trend employment for females remained relatively unchanged. Since June 1993, both males and females have experienced significant rises in trend employment, with trend employment for females increasing at a greater rate.

DIAGRAM 2: INDEX OF EMPLOYED PERSONS
(June 1991 = 100.0)



Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

Since June 1991, females have accounted for 57.8 per cent of the increase in trend employment, increasing 341,800 to 3,564,800 in June 1995. In contrast, trend employment for males increased 249,200 to 4,687,000 in June 1995.

Full-time and part-time employment growth

Between June 1991 and June 1995, the growth in trend employment was much greater for part-time workers (17.8 per cent) than for full-time workers (4.8 per cent). Overall, part-time workers accounted for 51.7 per cent of the increase in trend employment.

TABLE 1: EMPLOYMENT GROWTH: JUNE 1991 TO JUNE 1995
Trend Series

	Employment		Employment growth	
	June 1991	June 1995		
	- '000 -	- '000 -	- '000 -	- per cent
Males				
Full-time workers	4035.1	4180.5	145.4	3.6
Part-time workers	402.7	506.5	103.8	25.8
Females				
Full-time workers	1913.0	2053.1	140.1	7.3
Part-time workers	1310.0	1511.7	201.7	15.4
Total	7660.8	8251.8	591.0	7.7

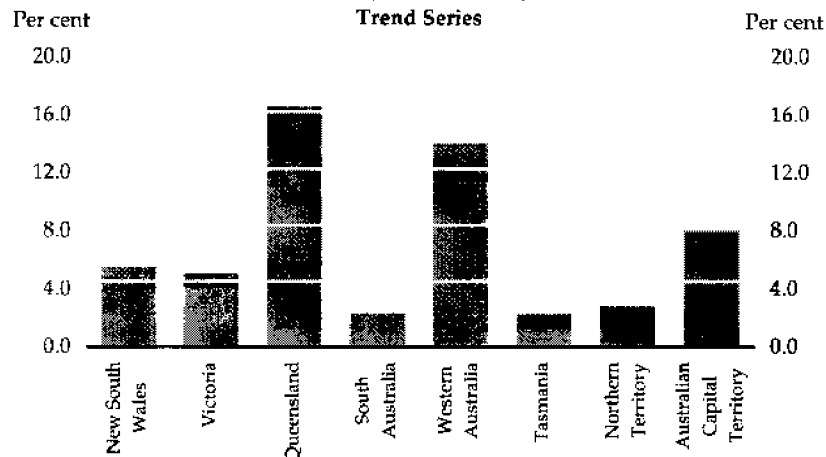
Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

The largest contribution to growth in trend employment was from part-time females, accounting for 34.1 per cent (201,700) of the increase in trend employment. Although trend employment has increased at a much greater rate for part-time males, they accounted for only 17.6 per cent (103,800) of the increase in trend employment, reflecting their relatively small share of total employment.

State employment growth

Since the 1990-91 recession, trend employment has increased in all States and Territories. Queensland (16.6 per cent) and Western Australia (14.0 per cent) experienced the highest rates of growth in trend employment, while South Australia (2.4 per cent), Tasmania (2.3 per cent) and the Northern Territory (2.8 per cent) all experienced rates of growth in trend employment well below the national average of 7.7 per cent.

DIAGRAM 3: EMPLOYMENT GROWTH: STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1991 TO JUNE 1995



Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

Employment growth by occupation

All major occupation groups experienced employment growth between May 1991 and May 1995. Employment growth was greatest for the major occupation group of Salespersons and personal service workers (21.4 per cent), followed by Professionals (12.7 per cent). These two groups accounted for 71.1 per cent of total employment growth.

TABLE 2: EMPLOYMENT GROWTH: MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, MAY 1991 TO MAY 1995
Original Series

Major occupation group	Employment		Employment growth	
	May 1991	May 1995		
	- '000 -		- '000 - - per cent -	
Managers & administrators	853.0	881.3	28.3	3.3
Professionals	1019.4	1149.1	129.7	12.7
Para-professionals	457.2	466.8	9.6	2.1
Tradespersons	1150.4	1192.4	42.0	3.7
Clerks	1336.4	1347.9	11.5	0.9
Salespersons & personal service workers	1144.1	1389.2	245.1	21.4
Plant & machine operators, & drivers	563.8	581.7	17.9	3.2
Labourers and related workers	1179.7	1222.5	42.8	3.6
All occupations	7703.8	8230.8	527.0	6.8

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

Overall, females accounted for almost two-thirds (66.1 per cent) of the employment growth for Salespersons and personal service workers, with part-time females contributing 38.6 per cent (94,500) of the total employment growth within this occupation.

Similarly, females accounted for 63.6 per cent of the employment growth for Professionals, although in this case employment growth for full-time females was more significant, contributing 48.8 per cent (63,300) of the total employment growth within this occupation.

Employment growth by industry

Between May 1991 and May 1995, the fastest growing industries were Cultural and recreational services (24.6 per cent), Property and business services (23.5 per cent) and Accommodation, cafes and restaurants (16.7 per cent). Property and business services also made the greatest contribution (150,800) to total employment growth, followed by Retail trade (96,700) which is one of the largest industries in terms of employment. In the Property and business service industry, full-time workers accounted for 65.2 per cent (98,300) of the total employment growth within this industry, while in the Retail trade industry employment growth for part-time workers was more significant, contributing 84.0 per cent (81,200) of the total employment growth within this industry.

TABLE 3: EMPLOYMENT GROWTH: INDUSTRY DIVISION
MAY 1991 TO MAY 1995
Original Series

Industry division	Employment		Employment growth	
	May 1991	May 1995		
	- '000 -		- '000 - - per cent -	
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	426.4	395.8	-30.6	-7.2
Mining	88.4	88.9	0.5	0.6
Manufacturing	1087.1	1107.3	20.2	1.9
Electricity, gas & water supply	101.6	83.9	-17.7	-17.4
Construction	545.3	605.8	60.5	11.1
Wholesale trade	497.3	518.1	20.8	4.2
Retail trade	1102.8	1199.5	96.7	8.8
Accommodation, cafes & restaurants	337.5	393.9	56.4	16.7
Transport & storage	392.6	385.5	-7.1	-1.8
Communication services	140.2	153.0	12.8	9.1
Finance & insurance	352.6	320.9	-31.7	-9.0
Property & business services	641.1	791.9	150.8	23.5
Government administration & defence	354.3	370.4	16.1	4.5
Education	532.3	578.6	46.3	8.7
Health & community services	664.1	746.6	82.5	12.4
Cultural & recreational services	155.5	193.7	38.2	24.6
Personal & other services	284.7	297.0	12.3	4.3
Total	7703.8	8230.8	527.0	6.8

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

Over this period, there have been falls in employment in several industries, the most notable being Electricity, gas and water supply (17.4 per cent), although the greatest contribution to the fall in employment occurred in Finance and insurance (31,700) and Agriculture, forestry and fishing (30,600). In the Finance and insurance industry, positive employment growth for part-time workers (16,100) was more than offset by negative employment growth for full-time workers (47,800).

Further information

The ABS has a wide range of unpublished data related to the Australian labour market. These data are available in the form of microfiche, floppy disk and customised reports. In general a charge is made for providing unpublished information. For further information about data available from the Labour Force Survey, contact Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525.

The Labour Market in Brief: November 1995

Trend estimates

In November 1995, the provisional trend estimate of employment rose to 8,284,600, with full-time employment increasing to 6,256,900. The trend estimate of unemployment rose to 779,400 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate has been rising since July 1995, and now stands at 8.6 per cent, with the males and females rates being 9.0 and 8.1 per cent respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate stands 63.8 per cent, with the rate for both males and females steady at 74.0 and 53.9 per cent respectively.

Employment

In November 1995, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose by 112,100 to 8,336,500, with male employment increasing by 72,000 to 4,739,500. Seasonally adjusted female employment rose by 40,200 to 3,597,100. Male full-time employment rose by 47,100 to 4,201,400 while, for females, full-time employment also rose by 7,800 to stand at 2,070,100.



Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment for November 1995 fell by 4,000 to 783,600. Female unemployment rose by 10,600 to 326,500, while male unemployment fell by 14,600 to 457,100.

Unemployment rate

The November 1995 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 8.6 per cent. The rate for females rose by 0.2 percentage points but due to rounding stands at 8.3 per cent while the rate for males fell by 0.4 percentage points to 8.8 per cent.



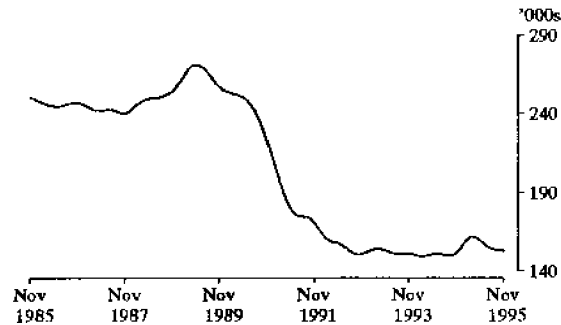
Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for males rose by 0.7 percentage points to 74.3 per cent in November 1995. For females, the participation rate rose by 0.6 points to 54.4 per cent.

MALES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME: TREND SERIES

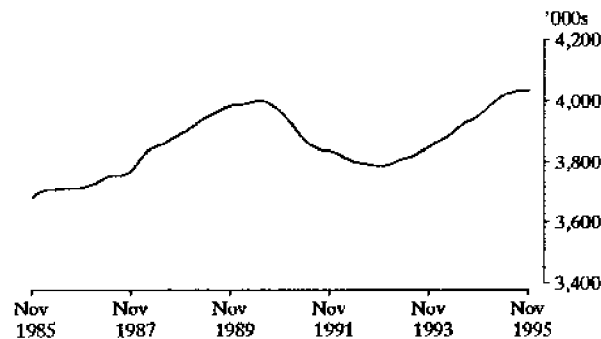
Males aged 15 to 19

After reaching a peak of 271,300 in May 1989, male junior full-time employment fell to a low point of 149,000 in March 1994. The trend then generally rose over the next twelve months before falling again. In November 1995, the trend estimate stood at 152,500.



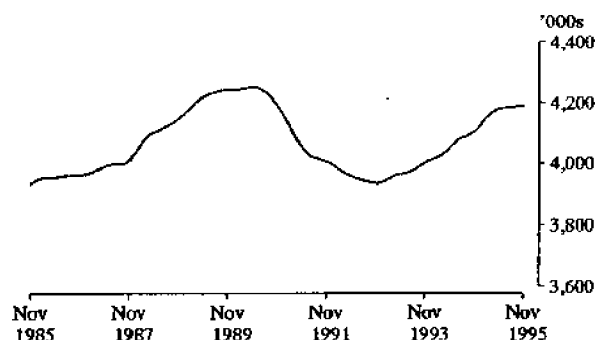
Males aged 20 and over

Adult male full-time employment reached a peak of 4,000,800 in June 1990, before falling to a low of 3,784,200 in December 1992. The trend has been rising since then, and in November 1995 stood at 4,035,200, 6.6 per cent higher than the December 1992 low.



All males

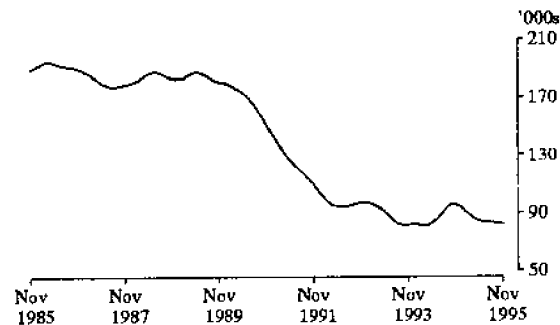
Male full-time employment rose to 4,249,800 in May 1990, before falling by 7.4 per cent to 3,935,000 in November 1992. Since then, the trend has been rising and in November 1995 was 4,187,700, still 1.5 per cent lower than the May 1990 peak.



FEMALES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME: TREND SERIES

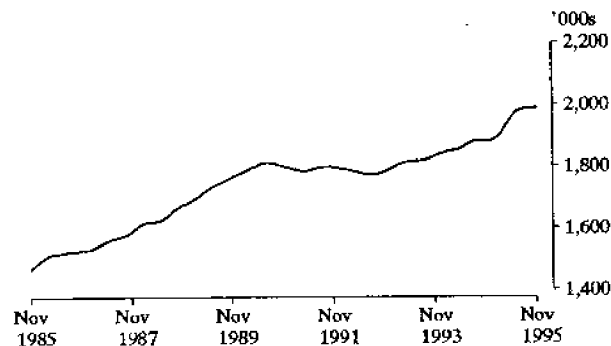
Females aged 15 to 19

After falling steadily between May 1989 and June 1992, female junior full-time employment has remained relatively low compared to levels reached in the late 1980's. In November 1995, the trend estimate was 82,200 and has now been falling since December 1994.



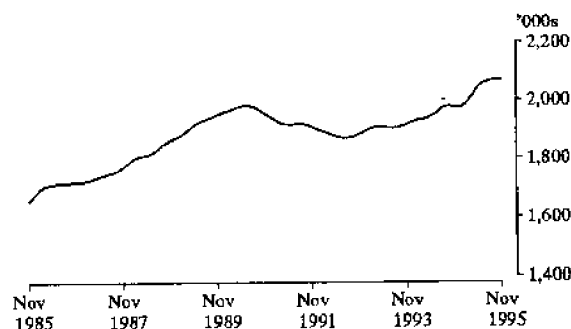
Females aged 20 and over

After reaching a peak of 1,812,200 in July 1990 trend estimates of female adult full-time employment gradually fell to 1,771,600 in August 1992. The trend has been rising since then (apart from falls in late 1994) and in November 1995 stood at 1,987,000.



All females

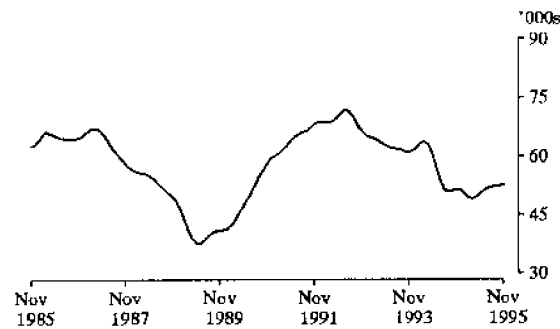
Trend estimates of the number of females employed full time rose to 1,980,300 in June 1990, before falling to 1,866,100 in August 1992. Since then, the trend has been rising and in November 1995 stood at 2,069,200, 4.5% higher than the June 1990 estimate.



UNEMPLOYED MALES LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

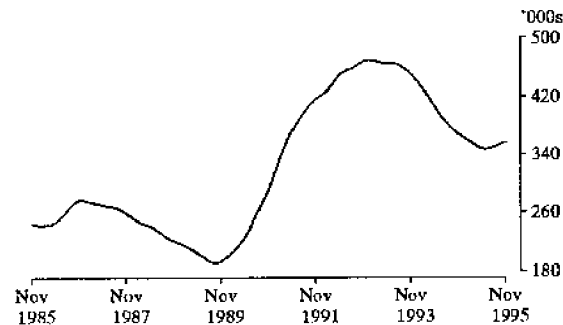
Males aged 15 to 19

From a low point of 37,600 in June 1989, trend estimates of junior males looking for full-time work rose to a peak of 71,700 in July 1992. Since then, the trend has been generally falling, and in November 1995 stood at 52,600.



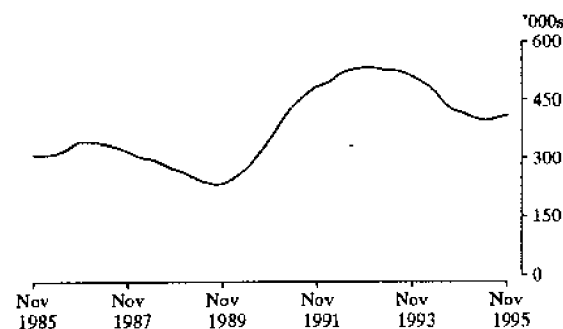
Males aged 20 and over

The trend estimate of adult males looking for full-time work rose rapidly from a low of 190,800 in late 1989, to a peak of 469,900 in January 1993. Since then, the trend fell to 346,400 in June 1995 but has risen in the past five months, to stand at 356,900 in November 1995.



All males

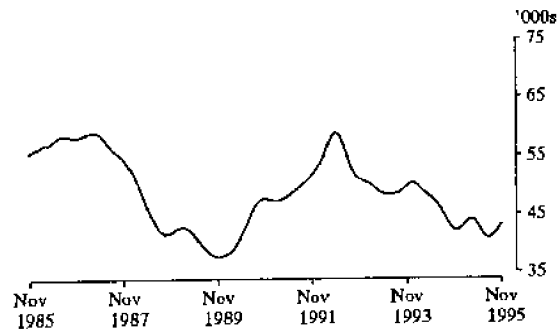
After rising to a peak of 534,900 in December 1992 from a low of 231,600 in October 1989, trend estimates of unemployed males looking for full-time work fell to 397,500 in mid 1995, rising since then to stand at 409,500 in November 1995.



UNEMPLOYED FEMALES LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

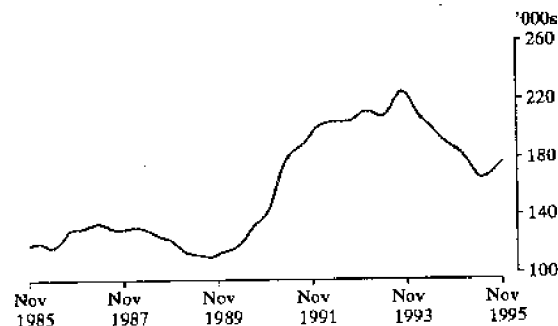
Females aged 15 to 19

After peaking at 59,000 in May 1992, trend estimates of the number of junior females looking for full-time work have been generally falling, to 42,100 in December 1994. The trend began to rise in the first part of 1995 before falling again, and has risen in the last 3 months to stand at 43,100 in November 1995.



Females aged 20 and over

Trend estimates of adult females looking for full-time work rose generally from 111,300 in September 1989 to 225,300 in October 1993. The trend estimate then declined to 165,300 in June 1995, but has since risen to 176,400 in November 1995.



All females

Trend estimates of unemployed females looking for full-time work rose from 149,500 in October 1989 to a peak of 274,400 in October 1993. Since then, the trend had fallen to a level of 207,000 in July 1995, although in the last few months it has begun to rise and in November 1995 the estimate was 219,500.

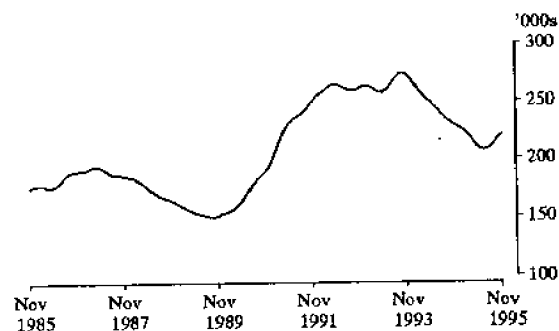


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER												
Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	MALES											
1994 —												
September	4,117.2	489.4	4,606.6	25.5	426.0	58.3	484.2	5,090.8	1,787.1	6,877.9	9.5	74.0
October	4,094.1	516.2	4,610.3	23.9	395.5	44.6	440.2	5,050.5	1,834.8	6,885.3	8.7	73.4
November	4,092.5	493.9	4,586.4	25.2	405.5	47.6	453.1	5,039.5	1,853.2	6,892.8	9.0	73.1
December	4,162.0	510.3	4,672.3	39.4	418.5	51.1	469.7	5,142.0	1,758.2	6,900.2	9.1	74.5
1995 —												
January	4,111.6	484.2	4,595.8	39.6	454.8	57.8	512.6	5,108.4	1,800.8	6,909.2	10.0	73.9
February	4,165.9	488.4	4,654.3	30.7	440.4	60.2	500.6	5,154.9	1,763.3	6,918.2	9.7	74.5
March	4,145.0	519.3	4,664.3	24.2	404.6	56.3	460.9	5,125.2	1,802.0	6,927.2	9.0	74.0
April	4,165.8	525.0	4,690.7	27.7	391.0	48.0	439.0	5,129.7	1,806.5	6,936.2	8.6	74.0
May	4,158.0	515.1	4,673.1	26.7	403.0	52.6	455.6	5,128.7	1,816.5	6,945.2	8.9	73.8
June	4,169.1	516.6	4,685.8	24.9	391.6	45.7	437.3	5,123.1	1,831.1	6,954.2	8.5	73.7
July	4,204.5	499.7	4,704.2	26.5	383.1	49.3	432.4	5,136.6	1,825.4	6,962.0	8.4	73.8
August	4,151.8	520.6	4,672.5	24.3	388.3	45.7	434.0	5,106.5	1,863.3	6,969.8	8.5	73.3
September	4,210.8	523.4	4,734.2	24.6	400.8	62.8	463.7	5,197.9	1,779.8	6,977.7	8.9	74.5
October	4,175.7	517.4	4,693.1	22.5	392.8	49.1	441.8	5,134.9	1,850.8	6,985.7	8.6	73.5
November	4,190.5	527.2	4,717.7	25.1	388.1	44.4	432.5	5,150.2	1,843.7	6,993.8	8.4	73.6
Standard error of —												
November 1995 estimates	19.8	9.2	20.6	2.5	8.1	3.2	8.5	21.2	14.8	..	0.2	0.3
Oct 95 to Nov 95 movements	15.1	6.9	15.8	2.2	6.2	2.9	6.5	16.3	11.1	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1994 —												
September	1,151.0	1,007.2	2,158.3	* 2.1	87.2	52.6	139.8	2,298.1	1,854.1	4,152.2	6.1	55.3
October	1,133.5	966.5	2,100.0	* 1.4	80.0	41.0	120.9	2,220.9	1,920.6	4,141.5	5.4	53.6
November	1,129.0	974.7	2,103.8	* 1.1	75.8	47.8	123.6	2,227.3	1,907.3	4,134.7	5.5	53.9
December	1,130.6	965.7	2,096.2	* 0.7	73.4	43.8	117.2	2,213.4	1,911.4	4,124.8	5.3	53.7
1995 —												
January	1,098.9	907.2	2,006.1	* 0.9	75.2	35.4	110.6	2,116.6	2,017.8	4,134.4	5.2	51.2
February	1,125.5	958.4	2,083.9	* 1.4	86.7	57.8	144.5	2,228.4	1,903.3	4,131.8	6.5	53.9
March	1,128.3	1,007.8	2,136.1	* 1.8	84.0	51.9	135.9	2,272.0	1,876.5	4,148.6	6.0	54.8
April	1,163.9	1,006.7	2,170.6	* 0.8	73.9	39.2	113.1	2,283.7	1,892.8	4,176.5	5.0	54.7
May	1,177.7	1,014.7	2,192.4	* 1.5	71.9	37.8	109.7	2,302.1	1,884.4	4,186.4	4.8	55.0
June	1,190.3	1,032.7	2,223.0	* 2.5	77.7	34.7	112.4	2,335.5	1,862.8	4,198.3	4.8	55.6
July	1,202.7	1,017.8	2,220.4	* 1.7	73.2	32.4	105.6	2,326.0	1,860.5	4,186.5	4.5	55.6
August	1,190.8	1,002.7	2,193.6	* 1.3	74.1	34.0	108.1	2,301.6	1,871.8	4,173.4	4.7	55.2
September	1,195.2	1,014.8	2,210.0	* 1.0	79.5	39.2	118.7	2,328.7	1,858.3	4,187.0	5.1	55.6
October	1,201.5	990.1	2,191.6	* 2.3	73.7	34.2	107.9	2,299.5	1,888.9	4,188.4	4.7	54.9
November	1,206.4	1,015.3	2,221.6	* 2.0	77.0	41.0	118.0	2,339.6	1,857.7	4,197.4	5.0	55.7
Standard error of —												
November 1995 estimates	12.7	11.9	15.8	0.7	4.1	3.1	4.9	16.1	14.8	..	0.2	0.4
Oct 95 to Nov 95 movements	9.5	8.9	11.9	0.9	3.4	2.7	4.0	12.1	11.2	..	0.2	0.3

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued												
Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
ALL FEMALES												
1994 —												
September	1,998.9	1,481.9	3,480.8	24.6	226.1	120.4	346.5	3,827.3	3,269.3	7,096.7	9.1	53.9
October	1,984.1	1,440.4	3,424.5	21.4	213.1	100.0	313.1	3,737.6	3,366.5	7,104.1	8.4	52.6
November	1,984.2	1,454.6	3,438.7	23.1	210.5	100.5	311.0	3,749.7	3,361.7	7,111.5	8.3	52.7
December	2,017.1	1,466.8	3,483.9	33.6	234.9	103.0	337.9	3,821.8	3,297.0	7,118.9	8.8	53.7
1995 —												
January	1,969.9	1,387.8	3,357.6	34.2	244.9	96.2	341.1	3,698.7	3,428.6	7,127.3	9.2	51.9
February	1,993.6	1,442.2	3,435.9	36.9	260.8	124.8	385.6	3,821.4	3,314.3	7,135.7	10.1	53.6
March	1,982.4	1,517.9	3,500.3	25.3	231.3	123.5	354.8	3,855.1	3,289.1	7,144.2	9.2	54.0
April	2,017.9	1,522.0	3,539.9	20.0	204.7	99.3	304.0	3,843.9	3,309.0	7,152.9	7.9	53.7
May	2,034.1	1,523.6	3,557.7	26.1	207.7	90.3	298.0	3,855.7	3,305.9	7,161.6	7.7	53.8
June	2,044.6	1,543.2	3,587.8	22.4	202.9	84.7	287.5	3,875.3	3,295.0	7,170.3	7.4	54.0
July	2,064.9	1,524.4	3,589.3	20.7	196.8	80.4	277.2	3,866.5	3,312.0	7,178.5	7.2	53.9
August	2,031.7	1,513.6	3,545.3	21.6	195.1	92.8	287.9	3,833.1	3,353.5	7,186.6	7.5	53.3
September	2,072.7	1,533.7	3,606.4	22.7	202.1	97.5	299.6	3,906.0	3,288.8	7,194.8	7.7	54.3
October	2,065.9	1,503.8	3,569.7	20.8	203.7	93.4	297.1	3,866.8	3,336.6	7,203.3	7.7	53.7
November	2,068.5	1,543.6	3,612.1	27.4	211.5	92.8	304.3	3,916.4	3,295.4	7,211.8	7.8	54.3
Standard error of —												
November 1995 estimates	15.4	13.9	18.8	2.6	6.3	4.5	7.4	19.3	18.2	..	0.2	0.3
Oct 95 to Nov 95 movements	11.6	10.4	14.3	2.3	4.9	3.6	5.6	14.7	13.8	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1994 —												
September	6,116.1	1,971.3	8,087.4	50.1	652.1	178.7	830.8	8,918.1	5,056.4	13,974.6	9.3	63.8
October	6,078.2	1,956.6	8,034.8	45.3	608.7	144.6	753.3	8,788.1	5,201.3	13,989.4	8.6	62.8
November	6,076.7	1,948.5	8,025.1	48.3	616.0	148.1	764.1	8,789.3	5,214.9	14,004.2	8.7	62.8
December	6,179.2	1,977.1	8,156.2	73.1	653.5	154.1	807.6	8,963.8	5,055.2	14,019.1	9.0	63.9
1995 —												
January	6,081.4	1,872.0	7,953.4	73.8	699.7	154.0	853.7	8,807.1	5,229.4	14,036.5	9.7	62.7
February	6,159.5	1,930.7	8,090.1	67.5	701.2	184.9	886.2	8,976.3	5,077.6	14,053.9	9.9	63.9
March	6,127.4	2,037.2	8,164.6	49.5	635.8	179.9	815.7	8,980.3	5,091.1	14,071.4	9.1	63.8
April	6,183.6	2,047.0	8,230.6	47.7	595.7	147.3	743.0	8,973.7	5,115.4	14,089.1	8.3	63.7
May	6,192.1	2,038.7	8,230.8	52.8	610.7	142.9	753.6	8,984.4	5,122.4	14,106.7	8.4	63.7
June	6,213.7	2,059.8	8,273.6	47.3	594.5	130.4	724.8	8,998.4	5,126.0	14,124.5	8.1	63.7
July	6,269.5	2,024.1	8,293.6	47.1	579.9	129.7	709.6	9,003.1	5,137.4	14,140.5	7.9	63.7
August	6,183.5	2,034.2	8,217.7	45.9	583.4	138.5	721.9	8,939.6	5,216.9	14,156.5	8.1	63.1
September	6,283.5	2,057.1	8,340.6	47.2	603.0	160.3	763.3	9,103.9	5,068.6	14,172.5	8.4	64.2
October	6,241.6	2,021.2	8,262.8	43.3	596.4	142.4	738.9	9,001.7	5,187.4	14,189.1	8.2	63.4
November	6,259.1	2,070.8	8,329.8	52.5	599.6	137.2	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	14,205.7	8.1	63.8
Standard error of —												
November 1995 estimates	22.7	15.4	24.9	3.5	9.7	5.3	10.5	25.6	21.2	..	0.1	0.2
Oct 95 to Nov 95 movements	17.5	11.6	19.5	2.9	7.3	4.2	7.9	20.1	16.3	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Employed		Total	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for full-time work						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total '000 -					
										Looking for part-time work
MALES										
1994 —										
September	4,107.9	472.7	4,580.6	28.8	433.6	55.9	489.5	5,070.1	9.7	73.7
October	4,073.4	512.1	4,585.4	29.1	421.4	48.5	469.9	5,055.3	9.3	73.4
November	4,103.2	503.5	4,606.8	27.9	422.9	56.1	479.0	5,085.8	9.4	73.8
December	4,106.0	521.5	4,627.5	27.9	412.7	46.5	459.2	5,086.8	9.0	73.7
1995 —										
January	4,121.3	512.0	4,633.4	27.8	418.2	51.8	470.1	5,103.4	9.2	73.9
February	4,171.7	506.5	4,678.2	24.2	408.2	54.0	462.2	5,140.5	9.0	74.3
March	4,159.6	504.6	4,664.2	24.2	398.6	47.1	445.8	5,110.0	8.7	73.8
April	4,179.8	516.4	4,696.2	29.4	393.9	46.2	440.1	5,136.4	8.6	74.1
May	4,166.3	509.5	4,675.8	30.1	404.0	54.1	458.1	5,133.9	8.9	73.9
June	4,175.4	506.9	4,682.3	31.7	400.4	51.0	451.3	5,133.6	8.8	73.8
July	4,186.9	496.9	4,683.8	32.8	394.7	56.2	450.8	5,134.6	8.8	73.8
August	4,186.9	516.9	4,703.8	28.4	394.0	52.0	446.0	5,149.8	8.7	73.9
September	4,201.8	505.4	4,707.2	27.8	408.3	60.2	468.5	5,175.7	9.1	74.2
October	4,154.3	513.2	4,667.5	27.3	418.4	53.3	471.7	5,139.2	9.2	73.6
November	4,201.4	538.1	4,739.5	27.8	405.0	52.1	457.1	5,196.6	8.8	74.3
MARRIED FEMALES										
1994 —										
September	1,137.2	971.0	2,108.2	n.a.	89.3	47.6	137.0	2,245.1	6.1	54.1
October	1,124.2	967.5	2,091.6	n.a.	84.6	43.2	127.8	2,219.4	5.8	53.6
November	1,120.2	966.1	2,086.3	n.a.	82.7	49.8	132.5	2,218.9	6.0	53.7
December	1,113.4	978.3	2,091.7	n.a.	77.8	44.7	122.5	2,214.2	5.5	53.7
1995 —										
January	1,105.9	989.5	2,095.4	n.a.	75.4	42.4	117.7	2,213.1	5.3	53.5
February	1,131.4	982.6	2,114.0	n.a.	75.9	49.3	125.2	2,239.1	5.6	54.2
March	1,124.0	1,000.1	2,124.1	n.a.	79.9	44.5	124.4	2,248.5	5.5	54.2
April	1,176.8	1,001.2	2,178.0	n.a.	69.8	38.0	107.9	2,285.9	4.7	54.7
May	1,180.5	992.9	2,173.4	n.a.	68.0	40.6	108.7	2,282.1	4.8	54.5
June	1,198.3	1,014.3	2,212.5	n.a.	75.8	35.9	111.7	2,324.2	4.8	55.4
July	1,206.2	1,009.2	2,215.4	n.a.	75.9	33.1	108.9	2,324.3	4.7	55.5
August	1,206.9	989.6	2,196.4	n.a.	80.6	36.9	117.5	2,313.9	5.1	55.4
September	1,180.5	977.8	2,158.3	n.a.	81.4	35.4	116.8	2,275.1	5.1	54.3
October	1,191.8	991.1	2,182.9	n.a.	77.8	36.1	113.9	2,296.7	5.0	54.8
November	1,197.1	1,006.6	2,203.7	n.a.	84.1	42.6	126.6	2,330.3	5.4	55.5
ALL FEMALES										
1994 —										
September	1,992.1	1,435.7	3,427.8	31.2	232.5	107.4	339.9	3,767.7	9.0	53.1
October	1,980.7	1,431.8	3,412.5	27.8	229.2	103.8	333.0	3,745.6	8.9	52.7
November	1,986.8	1,438.5	3,425.3	27.5	226.5	106.8	333.4	3,758.7	8.9	52.9
December	1,973.4	1,467.8	3,441.2	24.1	227.2	103.0	330.1	3,771.3	8.8	53.0
1995 —										
January	1,952.3	1,497.3	3,449.6	24.0	225.2	103.3	328.5	3,778.1	8.7	53.0
February	1,993.0	1,487.0	3,480.0	28.2	228.3	110.5	338.8	3,818.8	8.9	53.5
March	1,976.6	1,506.5	3,483.1	23.8	222.0	104.8	326.8	3,809.9	8.6	53.3
April	2,037.1	1,504.5	3,541.6	21.8	205.1	98.5	303.7	3,845.2	7.9	53.8
May	2,045.9	1,494.8	3,540.6	27.9	212.8	95.8	308.6	3,849.2	8.0	53.7
June	2,058.2	1,527.6	3,585.8	24.8	209.1	89.8	298.9	3,884.7	7.7	54.2
July	2,058.3	1,531.1	3,589.4	24.9	203.3	88.1	291.5	3,880.8	7.5	54.1
August	2,071.5	1,498.6	3,570.1	26.0	206.9	100.4	307.3	3,877.4	7.9	54.0
September	2,065.7	1,485.3	3,551.0	28.7	207.7	86.9	294.6	3,845.6	7.7	53.5
October	2,062.3	1,494.6	3,556.9	27.0	219.0	96.9	315.8	3,872.8	8.2	53.8
November	2,070.1	1,527.0	3,597.1	32.5	228.0	98.5	326.5	3,923.5	8.3	54.4
PERSONS										
1994 —										
September	6,100.0	1,908.4	8,008.4	60.0	666.1	163.2	829.3	8,837.7	9.4	63.2
October	6,054.1	1,943.9	7,998.0	56.9	650.6	152.3	802.9	8,800.9	9.1	62.9
November	6,090.1	1,942.0	8,032.1	55.4	649.4	163.0	812.4	8,844.5	9.2	63.2
December	6,079.4	1,989.4	8,068.7	51.9	639.9	149.5	789.4	8,858.1	8.9	63.2
1995 —										
January	6,073.6	2,009.4	8,083.0	51.8	643.4	155.1	798.6	8,881.5	9.0	63.3
February	6,164.7	1,993.6	8,158.2	52.4	636.6	164.5	801.1	8,959.3	8.9	63.8
March	6,136.3	2,011.1	8,147.4	48.0	620.7	151.9	772.6	8,919.9	8.7	63.4
April	6,216.9	2,020.9	8,237.8	51.2	599.0	144.8	743.8	8,981.6	8.3	63.7
May	6,212.2	2,004.3	8,216.4	58.1	616.9	149.8	766.7	8,983.1	8.5	63.7
June	6,233.6	2,034.5	8,268.1	56.5	609.5	140.8	750.2	9,018.4	8.3	63.9
July	6,245.2	2,028.0	8,273.2	57.7	598.0	144.3	742.3	9,015.5	8.2	63.8
August	6,258.4	2,015.5	8,273.9	54.4	600.8	152.4	753.2	9,027.1	8.3	63.8
September	6,267.4	1,990.7	8,258.1	56.5	616.1	147.1	763.1	9,021.2	8.5	63.7
October	6,216.6	2,007.9	8,224.4	54.3	637.3	150.2	787.6	9,012.0	8.7	63.5
November	6,271.5	2,065.0	8,336.5	60.3	633.0	150.6	783.6	9,120.2	8.6	64.2

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per -	Participation rate cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work				
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total		Total			
	Full-time workers	Employed Part-time workers	Total		'000 -					
MALES										
1994 —										
September	4,085.8	494.0	4,579.8	29.2	428.8	52.7	481.5	5,061.3	9.5	73.6
October	4,092.4	501.0	4,593.4	28.2	424.2	52.5	476.7	5,070.2	9.4	73.6
November	4,102.2	506.5	4,608.8	27.5	420.3	51.9	472.2	5,080.9	9.3	73.7
December	4,115.8	510.2	4,626.1	26.9	416.1	51.2	467.3	5,093.3	9.2	73.8
1995 —										
January	4,131.9	512.3	4,644.1	26.4	411.6	50.5	462.0	5,106.1	9.0	73.9
February	4,147.9	512.2	4,660.2	26.4	407.0	49.9	456.9	5,117.1	8.9	74.0
March	4,161.2	510.7	4,671.9	27.0	403.0	49.7	452.8	5,124.7	8.8	74.0
April	4,171.4	508.8	4,680.2	28.2	399.6	50.1	449.7	5,129.9	8.8	74.0
May r	4,177.5	507.3	4,684.7	29.5	397.5	51.1	448.6	5,133.3	8.7	73.9
June r	4,180.5	506.5	4,687.0	30.4	397.5	52.5	450.0	5,137.0	8.8	73.9
July r	4,182.1	507.1	4,689.2	30.4	399.4	53.8	453.2	5,142.4	8.8	73.9
August r	4,183.9	509.3	4,693.2	29.7	402.0	54.7	456.8	5,150.0	8.9	73.9
September r	4,185.4	513.0	4,698.4	28.9	404.8	55.1	459.9	5,158.3	8.9	73.9
October r	4,186.3	517.5	4,703.8	28.0	407.5	55.0	462.5	5,166.3	9.0	74.0
November	4,187.7	522.7	4,710.4	27.3	409.5	54.4	463.9	5,174.3	9.0	74.0
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1994 —										
September	1,129.1	964.3	2,093.4	n.a.	87.8	46.6	134.3	2,227.7	6.0	53.8
October	1,124.1	968.6	2,092.7	n.a.	85.0	46.6	131.6	2,224.2	5.9	53.7
November	1,118.5	973.3	2,091.8	n.a.	82.2	46.5	128.7	2,220.5	5.8	53.7
December	1,115.5	978.2	2,093.7	n.a.	79.6	46.1	125.8	2,219.5	5.7	53.7
1995 —										
January	1,117.9	983.4	2,101.3	n.a.	77.3	45.7	122.9	2,224.2	5.5	53.8
February	1,127.2	989.5	2,116.6	n.a.	75.2	44.7	119.9	2,236.5	5.4	54.0
March	1,143.1	995.7	2,138.7	n.a.	73.7	43.1	116.8	2,255.5	5.2	54.3
April	1,162.2	1,000.6	2,162.8	n.a.	73.0	41.0	114.0	2,276.8	5.0	54.6
May r	1,179.9	1,002.6	2,182.4	n.a.	73.2	38.6	111.8	2,294.2	4.9	54.9
June r	1,192.0	1,001.6	2,193.6	n.a.	74.3	36.8	111.0	2,304.6	4.8	55.1
July r	1,197.4	999.0	2,196.4	n.a.	76.0	35.8	111.8	2,308.1	4.8	55.1
August r	1,198.2	995.9	2,194.1	n.a.	78.0	35.8	113.8	2,308.0	4.9	55.1
September r	1,197.1	993.7	2,190.9	n.a.	79.9	36.4	116.3	2,307.2	5.0	55.1
October r	1,195.3	992.8	2,188.0	n.a.	81.5	37.4	118.9	2,306.9	5.2	55.1
November	1,193.9	992.9	2,186.8	n.a.	82.6	38.3	120.9	2,307.8	5.2	55.1
ALL FEMALES										
1994 —										
September	1,976.0	1,430.4	3,406.5	29.2	234.2	106.4	340.6	3,747.1	9.1	52.8
October	1,978.3	1,439.2	3,417.5	28.4	231.3	105.7	337.0	3,754.4	9.0	52.8
November	1,976.5	1,451.6	3,428.1	27.3	229.0	105.5	334.5	3,762.6	8.9	52.9
December	1,974.4	1,465.8	3,440.2	26.1	227.0	105.7	332.7	3,772.9	8.8	53.0
1995 —										
January	1,976.3	1,479.5	3,455.9	25.2	225.0	105.7	330.8	3,786.6	8.7	53.1
February	1,984.7	1,491.9	3,476.6	24.7	222.3	104.7	327.0	3,803.6	8.6	53.3
March	2,000.1	1,501.7	3,501.8	24.6	218.7	102.5	321.1	3,822.9	8.4	53.5
April	2,019.7	1,508.9	3,528.6	24.7	214.2	99.4	313.6	3,842.2	8.2	53.7
May r	2,038.7	1,511.9	3,550.6	24.8	209.8	96.0	305.9	3,856.5	7.9	53.9
June r	2,053.1	1,511.7	3,564.8	25.2	207.2	93.5	300.6	3,865.4	7.8	53.9
July r	2,061.1	1,509.9	3,571.0	25.8	207.0	92.3	299.3	3,870.3	7.7	53.9
August r	2,065.1	1,507.3	3,572.5	26.7	209.1	92.6	301.6	3,874.1	7.8	53.9
September r	2,067.3	1,505.3	3,572.6	27.7	212.2	93.5	305.8	3,878.4	7.9	53.9
October r	2,068.3	1,504.5	3,572.8	28.8	216.1	94.7	310.7	3,883.6	8.0	53.9
November	2,069.2	1,504.9	3,574.2	29.6	219.5	96.0	315.5	3,889.6	8.1	53.9
PERSONS										
1994 —										
September	6,061.9	1,924.4	7,986.2	58.4	663.0	159.1	822.1	8,808.4	9.3	63.0
October	6,070.7	1,940.2	8,010.9	56.6	655.5	158.2	813.7	8,824.6	9.2	63.1
November	6,078.7	1,958.1	8,036.9	54.7	649.3	157.4	806.6	8,843.5	9.1	63.1
December	6,090.2	1,976.0	8,066.3	53.0	643.1	156.8	800.0	8,866.2	9.0	63.2
1995 —										
January	6,108.2	1,991.8	8,100.0	51.6	636.6	156.2	792.8	8,892.8	8.9	63.4
February	6,132.7	2,004.1	8,136.8	51.1	629.3	154.6	783.9	8,920.7	8.8	63.5
March	6,161.3	2,012.4	8,173.7	51.6	621.7	152.2	773.9	8,947.6	8.7	63.6
April	6,191.1	2,017.7	8,208.8	52.9	613.8	149.5	763.3	8,972.1	8.5	63.7
May r	6,216.2	2,019.2	8,235.4	54.4	607.3	147.1	754.5	8,989.8	8.4	63.7
June r	6,233.6	2,018.2	8,251.8	55.5	604.7	146.0	750.7	9,002.4	8.3	63.7
July r	6,243.2	2,017.1	8,260.3	56.2	606.4	146.1	752.5	9,012.7	8.4	63.7
August r	6,249.0	2,016.6	8,265.7	56.4	611.1	147.3	758.4	9,024.1	8.4	63.7
September r	6,252.7	2,018.2	8,271.0	56.6	617.1	148.6	765.6	9,036.6	8.5	63.8
October r	6,254.6	2,022.0	8,276.6	56.8	623.6	149.7	773.3	9,049.9	8.5	63.8
November	6,256.9	2,027.7	8,284.6	57.0	629.0	150.4	779.4	9,063.9	8.6	63.8

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, NOVEMBER 1995

	<u>Employed</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Unemployed</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Labour force</u>	<u>Not in labour force</u>	<u>Civilian population aged 15 and over</u>	<u>Unemployment rate</u> - per cent -	<u>Participation rate</u>
	<u>Full-time workers</u>	<u>Part-time workers</u>		<u>Looking for full-time work</u>	<u>Looking for part-time work</u> - '000 -						
<i>Males</i>	4,190.5	527.2	4,717.7	388.1	44.4	432.5	5,150.2	1,843.7	6,993.8	8.4	73.6
Married	2,836.1	213.2	3,049.3	172.6	8.2	180.7	3,230.0	1,017.6	4,247.6	5.6	76.0
Not married	1,354.4	314.0	1,668.5	215.5	36.2	251.7	1,920.2	826.1	2,746.2	13.1	69.9
<i>Females</i>	2,068.5	1,543.6	3,612.1	211.5	92.8	304.3	3,916.4	3,295.4	7,211.8	7.8	54.3
Married	1,206.4	1,015.3	2,221.6	77.0	41.0	118.0	2,339.6	1,857.7	4,197.4	5.0	55.7
Not married	862.2	528.3	1,390.5	134.5	51.8	186.3	1,576.8	1,437.7	3,014.5	11.8	52.3
Persons	6,259.1	2,070.8	8,329.8	599.6	137.2	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	14,205.7	8.1	63.8

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, NOVEMBER 1995

STATES AND TERRITORIES, NOVEMBER 1995											
State or Territory	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,408.5	182.9	1,591.4	121.2	13.4	134.5	1,725.9	642.7	2,368.7	7.8	72.9
Victoria	1,047.7	123.4	1,171.1	94.6	11.8	106.4	1,277.5	467.3	1,744.8	8.3	73.2
Queensland	765.9	96.5	862.5	82.0	9.7	91.7	954.2	320.0	1,274.2	9.6	74.9
South Australia	328.7	43.7	372.4	38.2	* 2.2	40.5	412.9	162.8	575.7	9.8	71.7
Western Australia	427.4	49.8	477.2	30.7	4.2	34.9	512.1	161.4	673.5	6.8	76.0
Tasmania	99.4	12.5	112.0	12.8	1.3	14.1	126.1	54.7	180.8	11.2	69.7
Northern Territory	40.2	6.5	46.7	3.1	* 0.6	3.8	50.5	12.5	63.0	7.5	80.1
Australian Capital Territory	72.6	11.9	84.5	5.3	1.2	6.6	91.1	22.2	113.3	7.2	80.4
Australia	4,190.5	527.2	4,717.7	388.1	44.4	432.5	5,150.2	1,843.7	6,993.8	8.4	73.6
FEMALES											
New South Wales	735.0	485.2	1,220.3	65.0	29.0	94.0	1,314.3	1,137.6	2,451.9	7.2	53.6
Victoria	505.4	389.1	894.4	57.9	22.9	80.8	975.3	845.2	1,820.4	8.3	53.6
Queensland	376.1	283.5	659.7	41.7	17.8	59.5	719.2	578.2	1,297.4	8.3	55.4
South Australia	151.7	133.7	285.4	16.3	7.2	23.5	308.9	287.8	596.7	7.6	51.8
Western Australia	189.4	163.7	353.2	19.1	10.6	29.7	382.8	296.7	679.5	7.8	56.3
Tasmania	43.4	44.0	87.4	6.2	2.6	8.8	96.2	90.8	187.0	9.1	51.4
Northern Territory	21.8	14.7	36.4	1.6	* 0.9	2.5	39.0	22.0	61.0	6.5	63.9
Australian Capital Territory	45.7	29.7	75.4	3.5	1.9	5.4	80.7	37.1	117.9	6.6	68.5
Australia	2,068.5	1,543.6	3,612.1	211.5	92.8	304.3	3,916.4	3,295.4	7,211.8	7.8	54.3
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,143.5	668.1	2,811.6	186.2	42.4	228.6	3,040.2	1,780.4	4,820.6	7.5	63.1
Victoria	1,553.1	512.4	2,065.5	152.6	34.7	187.2	2,252.7	1,312.5	3,565.2	8.3	63.2
Queensland	1,142.1	380.1	1,522.1	123.8	27.5	151.3	1,673.4	898.2	2,571.6	9.0	65.1
South Australia	480.4	177.4	657.8	54.6	9.4	64.0	721.8	450.6	1,172.4	8.9	61.6
Western Australia	616.8	213.5	830.3	49.8	14.8	64.6	894.9	458.0	1,353.0	7.2	66.1
Tasmania	142.8	56.5	199.4	19.0	3.9	22.9	222.3	145.5	367.8	10.3	60.4
Northern Territory	62.0	21.2	83.1	4.8	1.5	6.3	89.4	34.5	123.9	7.1	72.2
Australian Capital Territory	118.3	41.6	159.9	8.8	3.1	11.9	171.8	59.3	231.2	6.9	74.3
Australia	6,259.1	2,070.8	8,329.8	599.6	137.2	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	14,205.7	8.1	63.8

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, NOVEMBER 1995

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
	- '000 -									
MALES										
Sydney	907.3	1,023.8	69.7	7.9	77.7	1,101.5	377.2	1,478.6	7.1	74.5
Melbourne	765.5	849.6	68.8	8.4	77.2	926.8	327.7	1,254.5	8.3	73.9
Brisbane	358.1	405.3	33.5	4.1	37.6	442.9	136.2	579.2	8.5	76.5
Adelaide	233.2	265.3	30.9	* 1.9	32.8	298.1	125.4	423.5	11.0	70.4
Perth	301.5	339.6	23.1	3.7	26.9	366.5	123.0	489.5	7.3	74.9
Hobart	40.3	45.9	4.7	* 0.5	5.3	51.2	22.3	73.5	10.3	69.6
Total	2,605.8	2,929.5	230.8	26.7	257.5	3,187.0	1,111.9	4,298.8	8.1	74.1
FEMALES										
Sydney	512.0	797.6	34.1	19.0	53.1	850.7	690.4	1,541.1	6.2	55.2
Melbourne	391.4	664.4	42.6	17.2	59.9	724.3	591.7	1,316.0	8.3	55.0
Brisbane	184.0	316.2	17.5	9.6	27.0	343.3	260.0	603.2	7.9	56.9
Adelaide	117.0	212.3	12.9	4.1	17.0	229.3	219.6	448.9	7.4	51.1
Perth	145.0	265.0	13.1	7.9	21.1	286.1	225.4	511.5	7.4	55.9
Hobart	20.6	38.3	2.3	1.2	3.5	41.9	36.2	78.1	8.5	53.7
Total	1,370.0	2,294.0	122.6	59.0	181.6	2,475.6	2,023.2	4,498.8	7.3	55.0
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,419.3	1,821.4	103.8	26.9	130.8	1,952.2	1,067.6	3,019.7	6.7	64.6
Melbourne	1,156.9	1,514.0	111.4	25.7	137.1	1,651.1	919.4	2,570.5	8.3	64.2
Brisbane	542.1	721.5	51.0	13.7	64.7	786.2	396.2	1,182.4	8.2	66.5
Adelaide	350.2	477.6	43.8	6.0	49.8	527.4	345.1	872.5	9.4	60.4
Perth	446.5	604.7	36.3	11.7	47.9	652.6	348.4	1,001.0	7.3	65.2
Hobart	60.9	84.2	7.1	1.8	8.8	93.1	58.5	151.6	9.5	61.4
Total	3,975.8	5,223.5	353.3	85.7	439.1	5,662.5	3,135.1	8,797.6	7.8	64.4

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, NOVEMBER 1995

	Persons						
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
		Married	Total				
— '000 —							
Employed	84.5	46.0	75.4	11.6	22.3	126.1	159.9
Full-time workers	72.6	28.3	45.7	2.4	15.0	100.9	118.3
Part-time workers	11.9	17.7	29.7	9.2	7.2	25.1	41.6
Unemployed	6.6	1.6	5.4	3.9	3.1	4.9	11.9
Looking for full-time work	5.3	1.0	3.5	2.1	2.7	4.0	8.8
Looking for part-time work	1.2	* 0.5	1.9	1.8	* 0.4	* 0.9	3.1
Labour force	91.1	47.5	80.7	15.5	25.3	131.0	171.8
Not in labour force	22.2	20.7	37.1	7.9	4.6	46.8	59.3
Aged 15-19 attending school	2.9	* 0.0	3.1	6.0	..	..	6.0
Civilian population	113.3	68.2	117.9	23.4	29.9	177.8	231.2
— per cent —							
Unemployment rate	7.2	3.3	6.6	25.3	12.1	3.8	6.9
Looking for full-time work	6.9	3.5	7.0	47.2	15.1	3.8	6.9
Participation rate	80.4	69.7	68.5	66.2	84.6	73.7	74.3
Employment/population ratio	74.6	67.4	63.9	49.5	74.3	70.9	69.2
— number —							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	38.9	29.8	29.1	17.3	32.0	36.3	34.3
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	41.7	19.0	26.0	26.3	34.2	41.5	34.6

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.		
	Full-time workers	Total	'000 -	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Partic ipation rate - per cent.	Full-time workers	Total	'000 -	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Partic ipation rate - per cent.	Full-time workers	Total	'000 -	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Partic ipation rate - per cent.
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1994 —																		
September	1,370.7	1,534.1	163.0	1,697.1	9.6	72.7	706.0	1,156.6	110.0	1,266.7	8.7	52.3	2,076.7	2,690.7	273.1	2,963.8	9.2	62.3
October	1,361.3	1,536.4	150.4	1,686.8	8.9	72.2	703.8	1,143.3	106.7	1,250.0	8.5	51.6	2,065.1	2,679.8	257.1	2,936.8	8.8	61.7
November	1,373.0	1,536.3	153.1	1,689.4	9.1	72.2	700.6	1,147.5	106.4	1,253.9	8.5	51.7	2,073.6	2,683.8	259.5	2,943.3	8.8	61.8
December	1,382.8	1,547.3	150.5	1,697.8	8.9	72.5	700.2	1,156.4	108.5	1,264.9	8.6	52.1	2,083.0	2,703.7	259.0	2,962.7	8.7	62.1
1995 —																		
January	1,389.8	1,559.6	154.7	1,714.3	9.0	73.1	694.6	1,159.9	102.7	1,262.6	8.1	52.0	2,084.4	2,719.4	257.5	2,976.9	8.6	62.4
February	1,408.3	1,572.1	144.4	1,716.5	8.4	73.2	685.7	1,147.7	116.3	1,264.0	9.2	52.0	2,094.0	2,719.8	260.7	2,980.6	8.7	62.4
March	1,402.3	1,559.6	144.4	1,704.0	8.5	72.5	675.1	1,147.5	102.9	1,250.3	8.2	51.4	2,077.4	2,707.1	247.3	2,954.3	8.4	61.8
April	1,401.7	1,570.6	136.6	1,707.1	8.0	72.6	699.8	1,167.7	92.2	1,259.8	7.3	51.7	2,101.5	2,738.2	228.8	2,967.0	7.7	62.0
May	1,405.5	1,570.8	141.1	1,711.9	8.2	72.7	699.9	1,161.3	93.9	1,255.1	7.5	51.5	2,105.4	2,732.0	235.0	2,967.1	7.9	61.9
June	1,417.4	1,579.2	136.2	1,715.5	7.9	72.8	709.3	1,191.1	89.1	1,280.2	7.0	52.5	2,126.7	2,770.3	225.4	2,995.7	7.5	62.4
July	1,423.9	1,573.8	137.0	1,710.8	8.0	72.5	708.4	1,181.6	83.6	1,265.2	6.6	51.8	2,132.3	2,755.4	220.6	2,976.0	7.4	62.0
August	1,415.3	1,578.9	137.5	1,716.5	8.0	72.7	724.4	1,187.0	97.5	1,284.5	7.6	52.5	2,139.7	2,766.0	235.0	3,001.0	7.8	62.4
September	1,417.1	1,589.3	145.3	1,734.6	8.4	73.4	739.8	1,200.7	84.5	1,285.1	6.6	52.5	2,156.9	2,790.0	229.7	3,019.8	7.6	62.8
October	1,400.4	1,576.6	140.5	1,717.1	8.2	72.6	731.5	1,215.0	90.4	1,305.4	6.9	53.3	2,131.9	2,791.6	230.9	3,022.5	7.6	62.8
November	1,412.4	1,593.8	143.6	1,737.4	8.3	73.3	741.0	1,217.1	101.5	1,318.6	7.7	53.8	2,153.4	2,810.9	245.1	3,056.0	8.0	63.4
VICTORIA																		
1994 —																		
September	1,022.8	1,141.1	133.9	1,275.0	10.5	73.8	481.6	849.9	96.7	946.6	10.2	52.5	1,504.3	1,991.0	230.6	2,221.7	10.4	63.0
October	1,017.5	1,146.9	127.3	1,274.2	10.0	73.7	467.6	847.6	90.6	938.2	9.7	52.0	1,485.2	1,994.5	217.9	2,212.4	9.9	62.7
November	1,019.5	1,145.7	130.3	1,275.9	10.2	73.8	473.6	836.8	92.2	929.0	9.9	51.5	1,493.1	1,982.5	222.5	2,205.0	10.1	62.4
December	1,017.7	1,154.2	123.7	1,277.8	9.7	73.9	470.0	841.0	94.0	935.0	10.1	51.8	1,487.7	1,995.1	217.7	2,212.8	9.8	62.6
1995 —																		
January	1,022.1	1,152.5	126.5	1,279.0	9.9	73.9	475.0	840.6	97.1	937.7	10.4	51.9	1,497.1	1,993.0	223.6	2,216.6	10.1	62.7
February	1,039.2	1,170.1	119.9	1,289.9	9.3	74.5	485.4	860.1	89.5	949.6	9.4	52.5	1,525.6	2,030.2	209.4	2,239.5	9.4	63.3
March	1,042.0	1,174.9	113.2	1,288.0	8.8	74.3	492.6	874.0	86.5	960.6	9.0	53.1	1,534.6	2,048.9	199.7	2,248.6	8.9	63.5
April	1,045.2	1,170.8	113.9	1,284.8	8.9	74.0	497.0	884.2	81.1	965.2	8.4	53.3	1,542.2	2,055.0	195.0	2,250.0	8.7	63.4
May	1,042.1	1,170.8	115.5	1,286.3	9.0	74.0	506.9	897.5	79.2	976.8	8.1	53.9	1,549.0	2,068.3	194.7	2,263.0	8.6	63.8
June	1,035.3	1,161.6	116.3	1,278.0	9.1	73.5	515.5	901.7	79.2	980.9	8.1	54.1	1,550.8	2,063.3	195.5	2,258.8	8.7	63.6
July	1,038.9	1,162.1	123.4	1,285.5	9.6	73.9	521.3	905.8	78.1	983.9	7.9	54.2	1,560.2	2,068.0	201.5	2,269.4	8.9	63.8
August	1,040.0	1,172.5	113.8	1,286.3	8.9	73.9	510.2	891.6	80.8	972.3	8.3	53.5	1,550.3	2,064.0	194.6	2,258.6	8.6	63.5
September	1,044.9	1,159.9	123.6	1,283.5	9.6	73.7	491.2	880.6	86.2	966.8	8.9	53.2	1,536.2	2,040.6	209.8	2,250.3	9.3	63.2
October	1,039.4	1,158.4	124.1	1,282.5	9.7	73.6	504.2	873.7	94.4	968.1	9.7	53.2	1,543.6	2,032.1	218.4	2,250.6	9.7	63.2
November	1,047.0	1,178.0	108.4	1,286.3	8.4	73.7	503.8	889.4	88.3	977.7	9.0	53.7	1,550.8	2,067.4	196.7	2,264.1	8.7	63.5

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males					Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				
QUEENSLAND																
1994 —																
September	753.1	835.7	84.2	919.8	9.2	74.7	616.6	62.5	679.1	9.2	54.1	1,112.5	1,452.3	146.7	1,598.9	9.2
October	750.9	837.1	83.7	920.8	9.1	74.6	617.9	59.5	677.4	8.8	53.8	1,111.1	1,455.0	143.2	1,598.3	9.0
November	753.0	839.9	83.4	923.3	9.0	74.6	625.1	61.1	686.2	8.9	54.4	1,116.9	1,464.9	144.5	1,609.5	9.0
December	752.9	841.7	78.8	920.5	8.6	74.2	624.3	55.5	679.8	8.2	53.8	1,105.3	1,466.0	134.3	1,600.3	8.4
1995 —																
January	761.8	844.2	78.9	923.1	8.5	74.2	626.5	57.9	684.4	8.5	54.0	1,097.6	1,470.7	136.8	1,607.4	8.5
February	765.5	852.2	82.2	934.4	8.8	74.9	641.0	61.9	702.9	8.8	55.3	1,120.1	1,493.2	144.1	1,637.3	8.8
March	762.6	854.9	82.9	937.8	8.8	75.0	644.8	64.0	708.8	9.0	55.6	1,123.1	1,499.7	146.8	1,646.6	8.9
April	773.1	864.0	81.2	945.2	8.6	75.4	655.7	57.2	712.9	8.0	55.8	1,150.5	1,519.7	138.4	1,658.1	8.3
May	762.2	856.6	90.4	947.0	9.5	75.4	647.1	63.3	710.4	8.9	55.5	1,135.6	1,503.7	153.7	1,657.4	9.3
June	763.7	859.6	85.5	945.1	9.0	75.0	656.4	61.7	718.1	8.6	56.0	1,145.7	1,516.0	147.2	1,663.2	8.9
July	764.3	857.8	87.5	945.3	9.3	74.9	660.1	55.0	715.1	7.7	55.0	1,144.7	1,517.9	142.5	1,660.4	8.6
August	763.3	861.2	90.2	951.4	9.5	75.2	647.9	61.2	709.0	8.6	55.0	1,140.1	1,509.1	151.4	1,660.5	9.1
September	763.4	862.5	97.7	960.2	10.2	75.7	645.2	59.6	704.8	8.5	54.6	1,147.0	1,507.6	157.3	1,665.0	9.5
October	753.8	849.7	105.5	955.2	11.0	75.1	644.4	63.0	707.4	8.9	54.6	1,130.2	1,494.1	168.5	1,662.6	10.1
November	762.5	861.8	99.3	961.1	10.3	75.4	653.7	64.2	717.9	8.9	55.3	1,144.6	1,515.5	163.5	1,679.0	9.7
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																
1994 —																
September	329.9	365.7	44.7	410.4	10.9	71.6	281.7	30.7	312.4	9.8	52.6	479.7	647.4	75.4	722.8	10.4
October	327.6	366.0	44.5	410.4	10.8	71.6	280.8	30.2	311.0	9.7	52.3	478.8	646.7	74.7	721.4	10.4
November	323.8	363.9	44.1	408.0	10.8	71.1	281.4	30.9	312.3	9.9	52.5	478.1	645.3	75.0	720.3	10.4
December	318.0	360.8	44.4	405.2	11.0	70.6	282.0	28.2	310.2	9.1	52.2	468.8	642.8	72.6	715.4	10.2
1995 —																
January	320.9	361.9	45.4	407.3	11.2	71.0	280.1	24.2	304.3	8.0	51.2	472.7	641.9	69.6	711.6	9.8
February	327.3	372.7	42.1	414.9	10.2	72.3	282.5	27.6	310.1	8.9	52.1	479.2	655.2	69.7	724.9	9.6
March	316.5	363.3	44.6	407.9	10.9	71.0	280.5	29.0	309.6	9.4	52.0	468.4	643.8	73.6	717.5	10.3
April	320.9	367.9	43.6	411.6	10.6	71.6	281.8	28.1	309.9	9.1	52.1	471.5	649.7	71.8	721.5	9.9
May	322.7	367.4	44.4	411.8	10.8	71.7	289.0	26.4	315.4	8.4	53.0	481.2	656.5	70.8	727.2	9.7
June	314.9	365.3	48.7	414.1	11.8	72.0	288.2	26.7	314.9	8.5	52.9	465.5	653.5	75.4	729.0	10.3
July	323.1	369.5	42.6	412.1	10.3	71.7	290.1	27.0	317.1	8.5	53.2	474.6	659.7	69.6	729.2	9.5
August	327.4	372.8	43.8	416.5	10.5	72.4	289.7	25.7	315.4	8.1	52.9	478.5	662.5	69.5	732.0	9.5
September	327.9	373.4	45.1	418.5	10.8	72.8	282.1	26.2	308.4	8.5	51.7	474.9	655.5	71.4	726.9	9.8
October	323.0	368.3	44.4	412.7	10.7	71.7	282.7	25.3	308.0	8.2	51.6	471.7	651.0	69.7	720.7	9.7
November	329.8	372.0	42.2	414.2	10.2	72.0	285.0	24.4	309.4	7.9	51.8	480.3	657.0	66.6	723.6	9.2

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males					Females					Persons				
	Employed					Employed					Employed				
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp-loyed	Labour force	Unemp-loyment rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp-loyed	Labour force	Unemp-loyment rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp-loyed	Labour force	Unemp-loyment rate - per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA															
1994 —															
September	416.1	464.1	39.8	503.9	7.9	76.7	180.8	333.4	31.0	364.5	8.5	55.0	596.9	797.5	70.9
October	410.4	463.9	38.1	502.0	7.6	76.3	184.3	341.4	27.8	369.2	7.5	55.6	594.7	805.3	65.9
November	412.0	468.3	40.1	508.4	7.9	77.1	186.2	340.2	28.4	368.5	7.7	55.4	598.2	808.5	68.5
December	415.8	471.0	37.6	508.6	7.4	77.0	185.5	345.7	26.3	372.0	7.1	55.8	601.3	816.7	63.9
1995 —															
January	416.8	472.5	39.9	512.5	7.8	77.5	183.2	344.4	26.4	370.8	7.1	55.6	600.0	816.9	66.4
February	417.1	466.6	46.0	512.6	9.0	77.4	192.1	349.2	26.0	375.2	6.9	56.1	609.2	815.8	72.0
March	423.2	476.4	37.3	513.8	7.3	77.4	188.3	350.3	26.9	377.2	7.1	56.3	611.5	826.7	64.2
April	426.1	479.3	41.2	520.6	7.9	78.3	196.7	359.0	24.8	383.8	6.5	57.2	622.8	838.3	66.1
May	426.3	476.6	38.7	515.3	7.5	77.3	194.8	358.5	27.7	386.2	7.2	57.5	621.0	835.1	66.4
June	430.3	477.8	36.1	513.9	7.0	77.0	186.0	351.2	29.2	380.4	7.7	56.5	616.3	829.0	65.3
July	432.4	479.7	33.9	513.6	6.6	76.8	185.2	351.9	32.6	384.4	8.5	57.0	617.6	831.6	66.5
August	426.8	474.8	34.4	509.2	6.8	76.0	192.9	355.8	27.4	383.3	7.2	56.7	619.7	830.6	61.8
September	431.9	478.0	37.4	515.4	7.3	76.8	190.6	349.0	30.8	379.7	8.1	56.1	622.5	827.0	68.2
October	429.8	477.8	36.5	514.3	7.1	76.5	187.5	351.7	29.0	380.6	7.6	56.1	617.3	829.4	65.5
November	428.6	479.8	37.1	516.9	7.2	76.8	189.4	353.1	32.1	385.2	8.3	56.7	618.0	832.8	69.2
TASMANIA															
1994 —															
September	99.3	112.9	15.0	127.9	11.7	71.0	41.6	82.2	8.8	91.0	9.7	48.9	141.0	195.1	23.8
October	99.6	115.3	14.2	129.6	11.0	72.0	41.0	80.3	9.3	89.5	10.3	48.1	140.6	195.6	23.5
November	100.5	113.5	15.0	128.5	11.7	71.4	43.8	81.4	9.6	91.0	10.6	48.9	144.4	194.9	24.6
December	100.7	114.6	14.9	129.5	11.5	71.9	43.2	80.7	9.2	89.9	10.2	48.2	143.9	195.3	24.1
1995 —															
January	100.6	113.8	15.4	129.1	11.9	71.6	44.2	83.5	10.3	93.8	11.0	50.3	144.7	197.2	25.7
February	99.0	112.2	16.3	128.5	12.7	71.3	43.9	82.5	9.4	91.9	10.2	49.3	142.9	194.7	25.7
March	100.8	114.2	14.0	128.3	10.9	71.1	45.6	85.0	8.8	93.8	9.4	50.3	146.3	199.2	22.8
April	99.4	114.5	14.9	129.4	11.5	71.7	46.4	88.3	7.5	95.8	7.8	51.4	145.8	202.8	22.4
May	99.6	114.1	15.0	129.1	11.6	71.6	44.4	86.6	8.4	94.9	8.8	50.9	144.0	200.7	23.4
June	00.2	113.4	14.3	127.7	11.2	70.8	46.1	85.8	6.4	92.2	6.9	49.4	146.3	199.3	20.7
July	00.9	114.3	12.8	127.1	10.1	70.4	44.7	86.9	7.1	94.0	7.5	50.3	145.6	201.2	19.9
August	99.2	112.1	14.5	126.6	11.4	70.1	44.9	85.8	8.0	93.7	8.5	50.2	144.1	197.9	22.4
September	98.5	112.6	13.0	125.6	10.3	69.5	47.0	87.6	7.0	94.6	7.4	50.6	145.5	200.2	20.0
October	99.7	113.0	11.6	124.7	9.3	69.0	45.6	87.6	8.0	95.6	8.4	51.2	145.3	200.6	19.7
November	100.5	112.6	13.7	126.3	10.8	69.9	44.1	86.2	9.6	95.8	10.0	51.3	144.7	198.9	23.3

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males					Females					Persons				
	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-
	Full-time	Total	Unemp-	Labour		Full-time	Total	Unemp-	Labour		Full-time	Total	Unemp-	Labour	
	workers		loyed	force	ipation	workers		loyed	force	ipation	workers		loyed	force	ipation
			'000		- per cent -			'000		- per cent -			'000		- per cent -
NEW SOUTH WALES															
1994 —															
September	1,363.8	1,531.1	157.3	1,688.4	9.3	72.3		109.3	1,250.0	8.7	51.6	2,063.7	2,671.9	266.6	2,938.4
October	1,368.9	1,537.1	154.9	1,691.9	9.2	72.4		108.2	1,254.4	8.6	51.8	2,070.5	2,683.2	263.1	2,946.3
November	1,375.7	1,543.3	153.0	1,696.3	9.0	72.5		107.9	1,258.1	8.6	51.9	2,075.9	2,693.4	261.0	2,954.4
December	1,383.2	1,549.7	151.3	1,701.0	8.9	72.7		107.8	1,259.8	8.6	51.9	2,079.7	2,701.7	259.1	2,960.8
1995 —															
January	1,390.6	1,556.2	149.0	1,705.2	8.7	72.8		107.4	1,260.0	8.5	51.9	2,082.9	2,708.9	256.4	2,965.3
February	1,397.3	1,562.2	146.3	1,708.5	8.6	72.8		105.3	1,259.2	8.4	51.8	2,086.7	2,716.1	251.6	2,967.7
March	1,402.9	1,566.8	143.3	1,710.1	8.4	72.8		101.8	1,258.8	8.1	51.7	2,091.9	2,723.7	245.1	2,968.9
April	1,407.8	1,570.2	140.5	1,710.7	8.2	72.7		97.6	1,259.7	7.8	51.7	2,100.0	2,732.3	238.1	2,970.5
May	1,411.6	1,572.7	138.4	1,711.1	8.1	72.7		93.3	1,261.9	7.4	51.8	2,110.0	2,741.3	231.7	2,973.0
June	1,414.1	1,574.8	137.8	1,712.6	8.0	72.7		90.2	1,266.9	7.1	51.9	2,120.9	2,751.5	228.0	2,979.5
July	1,415.3	1,577.4	138.4	1,715.8	8.1	72.7		89.0	1,274.4	7.0	52.2	2,130.8	2,762.8	227.3	2,990.1
August	1,415.3	1,580.2	139.5	1,719.7	8.1	72.8		89.5	1,283.1	7.0	52.5	2,138.5	2,773.8	229.0	3,002.8
September	1,414.0	1,582.9	140.7	1,723.6	8.2	72.9		90.8	1,292.1	7.0	52.8	2,144.1	2,784.2	231.5	3,015.7
October	1,412.2	1,585.3	141.9	1,727.2	8.2	73.0		92.5	1,300.9	7.1	53.1	2,147.9	2,793.8	234.4	3,028.1
November	1,410.1	1,587.6	142.8	1,730.3	8.3	73.1		94.2	1,309.1	7.2	53.4	2,150.7	2,802.5	236.9	3,039.5
VICTORIA															
1994 —															
September	1,017.0	1,141.7	132.3	1,274.0	10.4	73.8		96.1	940.6	10.2	52.2	1,490.3	1,986.2	228.4	2,214.6
October	1,017.2	1,144.4	130.3	1,274.7	10.2	73.8		95.6	938.0	10.2	52.0	1,489.5	1,986.7	225.9	2,212.7
November	1,019.0	1,148.3	128.1	1,276.4	10.0	73.8		94.8	936.2	10.1	51.9	1,491.2	1,989.8	222.8	2,212.6
December	1,022.8	1,153.7	125.4	1,279.2	9.8	74.0		93.5	936.9	10.0	51.9	1,496.8	1,997.2	218.9	2,216.1
1995 —															
January	1,028.3	1,159.9	122.3	1,282.2	9.5	74.1		91.7	941.1	9.7	52.1	1,506.0	2,009.3	214.0	2,223.3
February	1,033.9	1,165.2	119.2	1,284.5	9.3	74.1		89.4	948.8	9.4	52.5	1,517.8	2,024.6	208.7	2,233.2
March	1,038.2	1,168.6	117.0	1,285.6	9.1	74.1		86.3	958.3	9.0	53.0	1,530.4	2,040.6	203.3	2,243.9
April	1,040.9	1,170.1	115.6	1,285.7	9.0	74.1		82.8	967.6	8.6	53.4	1,541.7	2,054.9	198.4	2,253.3
May	1,041.6	1,169.4	115.7	1,285.1	9.0	74.0		80.0	974.1	8.2	53.8	1,548.9	2,063.4	195.8	2,259.2
June	1,040.9	1,167.2	117.0	1,284.2	9.1	73.9		79.3	976.9	8.1	53.9	1,551.5	2,064.8	196.3	2,261.1
July	1,040.1	1,165.2	118.5	1,283.7	9.2	73.8		80.6	976.8	8.2	53.8	1,550.8	2,061.4	199.0	2,260.5
August	1,040.4	1,164.5	119.3	1,283.8	9.3	73.7		82.9	975.3	8.5	53.7	1,549.1	2,056.9	202.2	2,259.0
September	1,041.5	1,164.9	119.2	1,284.1	9.3	73.7		85.5	973.6	8.8	53.6	1,547.5	2,053.0	204.7	2,257.7
October	1,042.6	1,166.0	118.5	1,284.5	9.2	73.7		88.1	972.3	9.1	53.4	1,546.1	2,050.2	206.5	2,256.8
November	1,044.0	1,167.4	117.4	1,284.8	9.1	73.6		90.3	971.0	9.3	53.3	1,544.9	2,048.1	207.6	2,255.8

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.	
	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.
QUEENSLAND												
1994 —												
September	751.1	836.0	918.8	9.0	74.6	358.3	613.5	60.7	1,109.4	1,449.5	143.5	9.0
October	752.5	837.4	920.0	9.0	74.5	357.4	617.8	59.9	1,110.0	1,455.2	142.4	8.9
November	754.4	839.6	921.5	8.9	74.4	354.9	622.2	59.3	1,109.3	1,461.8	141.1	8.8
December	757.0	842.9	924.0	8.8	74.5	352.7	627.1	59.1	1,109.7	1,470.0	140.2	8.7
1995 —												
January	760.0	847.0	927.7	8.7	74.6	352.5	632.5	59.5	1,112.5	1,479.4	140.2	8.7
February	763.0	851.2	932.4	8.7	74.8	355.4	638.4	60.1	1,118.4	1,489.6	141.3	8.7
March	765.2	854.9	937.2	8.8	75.0	361.1	644.6	60.7	1,126.3	1,499.5	143.0	8.7
April	766.3	857.9	941.4	8.9	75.1	368.3	649.9	60.9	1,134.6	1,507.8	144.4	8.7
May	766.2	859.6	944.8	9.0	75.2	374.7	653.2	60.6	1,140.9	1,512.8	145.7	8.8
June	765.1	860.0	947.3	9.2	75.2	378.7	653.8	60.0	1,143.8	1,513.8	147.3	8.9
July	763.6	859.5	949.5	9.5	75.2	380.0	652.6	59.8	1,143.6	1,512.2	149.7	9.0
August	762.3	859.0	952.0	9.8	75.2	380.1	651.0	60.1	1,142.4	1,510.0	153.2	9.2
September	761.1	858.5	954.8	10.1	75.3	380.3	649.6	60.8	1,141.4	1,508.1	157.1	9.4
October	760.0	858.1	957.4	10.4	75.3	380.3	648.5	61.7	1,140.3	1,506.6	161.0	9.7
November	759.7	858.2	959.7	10.6	75.3	380.6	648.2	62.4	1,140.3	1,506.3	163.9	9.8
SOUTH AUSTRALIA												
1994 —												
September	327.4	365.3	409.8	10.9	71.5	150.1	281.6	31.1	477.5	646.9	75.6	10.5
October	326.2	364.8	409.2	10.9	71.4	151.2	281.8	30.1	477.3	646.5	74.6	10.3
November	324.5	364.3	408.6	10.9	71.3	151.7	281.5	29.0	476.2	645.7	73.4	10.2
December	322.9	364.2	408.4	10.8	71.2	152.0	281.0	28.2	474.9	645.2	72.4	10.1
1995 —												
January	321.7	364.7	408.7	10.8	71.2	152.1	280.9	27.7	473.8	645.6	71.7	10.0
February	320.8	365.4	409.4	10.8	71.3	152.3	281.4	27.4	473.1	646.8	71.4	9.9
March	320.2	366.1	410.3	10.8	71.4	152.6	282.7	27.3	472.8	648.8	71.5	9.9
April	320.1	366.9	411.3	10.8	71.6	152.9	284.6	27.3	473.0	651.4	71.8	9.9
May	320.4	367.6	412.4	10.9	71.8	152.9	286.4	27.3	473.3	654.1	72.0	9.9
June	321.1	368.4	413.3	10.9	71.9	152.4	287.6	27.0	473.5	656.0	72.0	9.9
July	322.5	369.3	414.2	10.8	72.0	151.5	287.8	26.5	473.9	657.1	71.4	9.8
August	324.2	370.3	414.9	10.7	72.1	150.4	287.1	26.1	474.6	657.4	70.7	9.7
September	325.8	371.1	415.3	10.6	72.2	149.6	286.0	25.7	475.3	657.1	69.9	9.6
October	327.0	371.6	415.3	10.5	72.2	149.0	284.8	25.3	476.0	656.3	69.1	9.5
November	328.1	371.9	415.2	10.4	72.1	148.3	283.5	25.1	476.5	655.4	68.4	9.4

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males					Females					Persons				
	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-
	Full-time	Total	laboured	force	ipation	Full-time	Total	laboured	force	ipation	Full-time	Total	laboured	force	ipation
	workers		'000 -		rate	workers		'000 -		rate	workers		'000 -		rate
					- per cent -					- per cent -					- per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA															
1994 —															
September	414.0	464.3	39.7	504.0	7.9	76.7	182.0	337.0	29.2	366.2	8.0	55.3	596.0	801.3	66.0
October	413.7	465.8	39.4	505.2	7.8	76.8	183.1	339.2	28.4	367.5	7.7	55.4	596.8	805.0	66.0
November	413.8	467.4	39.4	506.8	7.8	76.9	184.3	341.3	27.6	368.9	7.5	55.5	598.1	808.7	66.1
December	414.6	469.1	39.9	509.0	7.8	77.1	185.8	343.8	27.0	370.7	7.3	55.7	600.5	812.9	66.3
1995 —															
January	416.4	470.9	40.5	511.4	7.9	77.3	187.8	346.8	26.3	373.1	7.1	55.9	604.2	817.7	66.6
February	419.2	472.9	40.9	513.8	8.0	77.5	189.6	349.9	26.0	375.9	6.9	56.2	606.8	822.7	66.8
March	422.2	474.7	40.6	515.3	7.9	77.6	190.9	352.5	26.2	378.7	6.9	56.6	613.1	827.2	67.1
April	425.1	476.3	39.5	515.8	7.7	77.6	191.5	354.3	26.9	381.2	7.1	56.8	616.5	830.6	67.1
May	427.4	477.3	38.1	515.4	7.4	77.4	191.4	355.1	27.8	382.9	7.3	57.0	618.8	832.4	67.1
June	429.0	477.8	36.7	514.5	7.1	77.1	190.7	354.7	28.7	383.4	7.5	56.9	619.7	832.5	67.0
July	429.9	477.9	35.9	513.7	7.0	76.8	189.8	353.7	29.4	383.1	7.7	56.8	619.6	831.5	66.8
August	430.1	477.7	35.7	513.4	7.0	76.6	189.2	352.6	29.9	382.5	7.8	56.6	619.3	830.3	66.6
September	430.1	477.8	35.8	513.6	7.0	76.5	189.0	352.0	30.2	382.2	7.9	56.5	619.1	829.7	66.4
October	430.0	478.0	36.0	514.1	7.0	76.5	188.9	351.5	30.6	382.1	8.0	56.3	618.9	829.5	66.4
November	429.8	478.5	36.5	515.0	7.1	76.5	189.1	351.5	30.7	382.2	8.0	56.2	618.9	829.9	66.3
TASMANIA															
1994 —															
September	100.0	113.5	14.5	127.9	11.3	71.1	41.4	81.4	8.8	90.2	9.8	48.4	141.4	194.9	59.6
October	100.0	113.8	14.7	128.5	11.4	71.4	42.0	81.1	9.2	90.2	10.1	48.4	141.9	194.8	59.7
November	100.1	113.9	14.9	128.9	11.6	71.5	42.6	81.1	9.5	90.6	10.4	48.6	142.7	195.0	59.9
December	100.2	113.9	15.1	129.1	11.7	71.6	43.4	81.7	9.6	91.3	10.5	49.0	143.5	195.6	60.1
1995 —															
January	100.2	113.8	15.2	129.1	11.8	71.6	44.1	82.7	9.6	92.2	10.4	49.5	144.3	196.5	60.3
February	100.1	113.8	15.2	129.0	11.8	71.6	44.7	83.9	9.2	93.1	9.9	49.9	144.8	197.7	60.6
March	100.0	113.8	15.1	128.9	11.7	71.5	45.1	85.1	8.7	93.8	9.3	50.3	145.1	198.9	60.7
April	99.9	113.9	14.9	128.8	11.6	71.4	45.3	86.0	8.1	94.1	8.7	50.4	145.2	199.9	60.7
May	99.9	113.9	14.5	128.4	11.3	71.2	45.4	86.5	7.6	94.1	8.1	50.4	145.3	200.4	60.6
June	99.9	113.7	14.1	127.9	11.1	70.8	45.5	86.7	7.3	94.0	7.7	50.4	145.4	200.5	60.4
July	99.8	113.5	13.8	127.2	10.8	70.5	45.5	86.8	7.2	94.0	7.7	50.3	145.3	200.2	60.2
August	99.7	113.1	13.4	126.5	10.6	70.1	45.5	86.7	7.4	94.2	7.9	50.4	145.2	199.8	60.1
September	99.6	112.8	13.1	126.0	10.4	69.7	45.4	86.8	7.8	94.5	8.2	50.6	145.1	199.6	60.0
October	99.7	112.7	12.9	125.5	10.2	69.5	45.4	86.8	8.1	95.0	8.6	50.8	145.0	199.5	60.0
November	99.7	112.5	12.7	125.3	10.1	69.3	45.3	87.0	8.5	95.5	8.9	51.1	145.0	199.5	60.0

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
NORTHERN TERRITORY																		
1994 —																		
September	39.3	43.8	3.6	47.4	7.6	76.5	24.1	35.4	2.9	38.3	7.6	65.0	63.3	79.2	6.5	85.7	7.6	70.9
October	39.8	44.5	3.6	48.1	7.6	77.6	24.8	36.6	3.0	39.6	7.5	67.0	64.6	81.1	6.6	87.7	7.6	72.4
November	40.4	45.1	3.7	48.8	7.5	78.5	25.4	37.6	3.0	40.6	7.4	68.5	65.9	82.7	6.7	89.4	7.5	73.6
December	41.0	45.7	3.6	49.4	7.4	79.4	25.9	38.1	3.0	41.1	7.3	69.2	66.9	83.8	6.6	90.5	7.3	74.4
1995 —																		
January	41.4	46.1	3.6	49.7	7.3	79.8	26.1	38.2	2.9	41.1	7.1	69.0	67.5	84.3	6.5	90.8	7.2	74.5
February	41.5	46.3	3.6	49.8	7.2	79.8	26.0	37.8	2.8	40.6	7.0	68.1	67.5	84.0	6.4	90.4	7.1	74.1
March	41.3	46.1	3.6	49.8	7.3	79.6	25.7	37.2	2.8	40.0	6.9	66.9	67.0	83.3	6.4	89.7	7.1	73.4
April	41.0	45.8	3.7	49.5	7.5	79.1	25.2	36.6	2.7	39.3	6.9	65.6	66.2	82.4	6.5	88.8	7.3	72.5
May r	40.4	45.2	3.9	49.1	7.9	78.3	24.7	36.0	2.7	38.7	6.9	64.3	65.1	81.2	6.6	87.8	7.5	71.5
June r	39.8	44.7	4.0	48.7	8.2	77.6	24.1	35.5	2.6	38.1	6.9	63.1	63.9	80.2	6.6	86.8	7.6	70.5
July r	39.3	44.3	4.1	48.4	8.4	76.9	23.5	35.1	2.6	37.6	6.8	62.3	62.8	79.4	6.7	86.0	7.7	69.7
August r	38.9	44.1	4.1	48.2	8.4	76.5	23.0	34.8	2.5	37.3	6.8	61.6	61.9	78.9	6.6	85.4	7.7	69.2
September (a) r	38.8	44.2	4.0	48.1	8.2	76.4	22.4	34.6	2.5	37.1	6.7	61.1	61.2	78.7	6.5	85.2	7.6	68.9
October (a) r	38.7	44.4	3.8	48.3	8.0	76.7	21.9	34.5	2.5	37.0	6.7	60.8	60.6	78.9	6.3	85.2	7.4	68.9
November (a)	38.9	44.8	3.7	48.6	7.7	77.1	21.5	34.5	2.5	37.0	6.8	60.7	60.4	79.4	6.2	85.6	7.3	69.1
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1994 —																		
September	72.2	82.8	6.9	89.7	7.7	79.9	47.2	71.9	5.2	77.1	6.8	66.2	119.4	154.6	12.1	166.8	7.3	72.9
October	72.2	82.7	7.1	89.7	7.9	79.9	46.8	71.9	5.1	77.0	6.6	66.1	119.0	154.6	12.2	166.8	7.3	72.9
November	72.3	82.7	7.1	89.7	7.9	79.8	46.0	71.8	5.0	76.8	6.5	65.9	118.3	154.5	12.1	166.6	7.3	72.7
December	72.3	82.6	7.0	89.6	7.8	79.6	45.1	71.6	4.9	76.5	6.4	65.6	117.4	154.2	11.9	166.1	7.2	72.5
1995 —																		
January	72.4	82.6	6.9	89.5	7.7	79.5	44.2	71.3	4.9	76.2	6.4	65.3	116.5	153.9	11.8	165.6	7.1	72.2
February	72.4	82.5	6.8	89.3	7.6	79.4	43.5	71.1	4.9	76.0	6.5	65.1	115.9	153.6	11.7	165.3	7.1	72.1
March	72.3	82.5	6.8	89.3	7.6	79.4	43.2	71.2	5.0	76.2	6.5	65.1	115.5	153.7	11.8	165.5	7.1	72.1
April	72.3	82.7	7.0	89.7	7.8	79.6	43.3	71.5	5.0	76.5	6.6	65.3	115.7	154.2	12.0	166.2	7.2	72.3
May r	72.5	83.2	7.2	90.4	8.0	80.2	43.7	72.0	5.0	77.0	6.4	65.6	116.2	155.2	12.2	167.4	7.3	72.8
June r	72.8	83.9	7.4	91.3	8.1	80.9	44.2	72.7	4.8	77.5	6.2	66.0	117.0	156.6	12.2	168.8	7.2	73.3
July r	73.0	84.6	7.4	92.0	8.0	81.4	44.6	73.3	4.7	78.0	6.0	66.4	117.6	157.9	12.1	170.0	7.1	73.7
August r	73.3	85.1	7.3	92.4	7.9	81.7	44.9	73.8	4.7	78.4	5.9	66.7	118.2	158.9	12.0	170.9	7.0	74.1
September (a) r	73.5	85.5	7.2	92.7	7.8	81.9	45.1	74.1	4.7	78.9	6.0	67.0	118.6	159.6	11.9	171.5	7.0	74.3
October (a) r	73.7	85.6	7.1	92.7	7.7	81.9	45.2	74.4	4.8	79.2	6.1	67.3	118.9	160.0	12.0	172.0	7.0	74.4
November (a)	73.9	85.7	7.0	92.7	7.5	81.8	45.3	74.5	5.1	79.6	6.4	67.5	119.2	160.2	12.0	172.3	7.0	74.5

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1995

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Males					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,062.2	2,321.3	1,564.3	3,885.6	8,947.9	83.7	63.1	67.8	64.9	74.4
15-19	368.9	12.9	349.0	361.9	730.7	56.8	60.8	58.5	58.6	57.7
20-24	619.4	138.3	407.5	545.8	1,165.2	86.4	73.2	79.9	78.1	82.3
25-34	1,309.0	626.2	352.4	978.7	2,287.7	93.2	64.7	78.1	69.0	81.0
35-44	1,274.2	781.6	221.2	1,002.8	2,276.9	93.3	72.3	73.4	72.6	82.9
45-54	1,019.7	593.1	172.2	765.3	1,785.1	88.8	68.2	70.5	68.7	78.9
55-59	310.1	126.9	42.3	169.2	479.3	74.8	42.3	41.8	42.1	58.7
60-64	160.9	42.3	19.7	62.0	223.0	46.1	16.9	19.5	17.7	31.8
65 and over	88.0	18.3	12.5	30.8	118.7	9.3	3.5	1.8	2.5	5.5
Total	5,150.2	2,339.6	1,576.8	3,916.4	9,066.6	73.6	55.7	52.3	54.3	63.8

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, NOVEMBER 1995

	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	142.2	176.3	41.8	* 0.8	42.6	218.8	22.3	241.2	19.5	90.7
Females	75.5	116.8	34.3	* 2.3	36.6	153.3	29.6	182.9	23.8	83.8
Persons	217.7	293.0	76.1	* 3.1	79.1	372.2	51.9	424.1	21.3	87.8
Left school —										
Before 1992	37.6	49.7	12.6	* 0.9	13.5	63.2	11.6	74.8	21.4	84.5
1993	80.6	101.0	20.7	* 0.9	21.6	122.7	13.6	136.3	17.6	90.0
1994 to survey date	99.5	142.3	42.7	* 1.3	44.0	186.3	24.4	210.7	23.6	88.4
Age —										
15	* 2.7	4.2	* 3.3	* 0.0	* 3.3	7.5	4.9	12.4	* 43.7	60.5
16	16.7	22.9	11.6	* 0.1	11.6	34.6	* 3.7	38.3	33.6	90.2
17	32.7	48.8	15.4	* 0.4	15.9	64.6	10.9	75.5	24.6	85.6
18	70.4	93.5	21.4	* 1.0	22.4	115.9	13.2	129.0	19.3	89.8
19	95.3	123.6	24.4	* 1.6	26.0	149.6	19.3	168.8	17.4	88.6
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 1.9	22.3	* 2.6	* 3.8	6.3	28.6	35.3	63.9	22.1	44.7
Females	* 2.6	52.7	* 2.5	4.7	7.2	60.0	32.0	92.0	12.1	65.2
Persons	4.5	75.0	5.1	8.5	13.6	88.5	67.3	155.9	15.3	56.8
Left school —										
Before 1992	* 0.4	* 3.7	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 0.4	4.1	* 3.5	7.6	* 10.1	54.2
1993	* 2.2	26.8	* 0.4	* 1.0	* 1.5	28.3	17.2	45.5	* 5.1	62.2
1994 to survey date	* 1.9	44.5	4.3	7.4	11.7	56.2	46.7	102.8	20.8	54.6
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.2	* 1.0	* 0.9	* 0.4	* 1.4	* 2.4	* 1.1	* 3.4	* 57.6	* 69.3
17	* 0.4	4.9	* 1.3	* 0.7	* 2.0	6.9	5.4	12.3	* 28.8	55.9
18	* 0.3	27.5	* 1.8	* 3.8	5.6	33.1	26.4	59.5	16.9	55.7
19	* 3.6	41.5	* 1.1	* 3.5	4.6	46.2	34.5	80.7	10.0	57.2
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 0.9	96.5	* 3.6	21.4	25.0	121.5	223.2	344.7	20.6	35.2
Females	* 0.2	124.3	4.3	20.0	24.2	148.6	193.9	342.4	16.3	43.4
Persons	* 1.1	220.8	7.9	41.3	49.2	270.0	417.1	687.1	18.2	39.3
Age —										
15	* 0.8	65.4	* 2.1	19.7	21.9	87.3	152.3	239.6	25.1	36.4
16	* 0.0	78.1	* 1.5	13.1	14.6	92.6	117.2	209.8	15.7	44.1
17	* 0.2	55.7	* 2.2	6.3	8.5	64.2	100.1	164.3	13.2	39.1
18 and 19	* 0.1	21.7	* 2.1	* 2.1	4.3	26.0	47.4	73.4	16.4	35.4
TOTAL										
Males	145.0	295.0	48.0	25.9	73.9	368.9	280.9	649.8	20.0	56.8
Females	78.3	293.8	41.1	27.0	68.1	361.9	255.5	617.3	18.8	58.6
Persons	223.3	588.8	89.0	52.9	141.9	730.7	536.3	1,267.1	19.4	57.7
Age —										
15	* 3.7	69.8	5.8	19.7	25.5	95.3	157.4	252.7	26.8	37.7
16	16.7	101.8	13.6	13.6	27.2	129.0	121.8	250.8	21.1	51.4
17	33.2	109.3	18.9	7.4	26.4	135.7	116.4	252.1	19.4	53.8
18	70.8	141.6	24.7	6.7	31.3	172.9	80.7	253.6	18.1	68.2
19	98.9	166.3	26.1	5.4	31.5	197.8	60.0	257.9	15.9	76.7

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, NOVEMBER 1995

A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, NOVEMBER 1995										
	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	449.9	492.3	70.2	* 2.6	72.8	565.1	31.3	596.4	12.9	94.8
Females	330.2	429.2	45.5	8.3	53.8	483.1	92.0	575.1	11.1	84.0
Persons	780.1	921.5	115.7	10.9	126.6	1,048.2	123.3	1,171.5	12.1	89.5
Age —										
20	112.9	138.8	23.6	* 1.8	25.4	164.1	20.3	184.5	15.5	89.0
21	136.8	164.6	22.2	* 2.3	24.4	189.0	19.4	208.4	12.9	90.7
22	150.8	180.4	25.0	* 2.2	27.2	207.6	26.5	234.0	13.1	88.7
23	180.9	209.9	23.8	* 2.5	26.3	236.2	25.3	261.6	11.2	90.3
24	198.7	227.9	21.1	* 2.2	23.3	251.2	31.8	282.9	9.3	88.8
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	4.0	48.2	4.3	* 1.8	6.1	54.3	66.1	120.4	11.3	45.1
Females	* 3.1	57.7	* 2.4	* 2.7	5.1	62.8	61.1	123.9	8.1	50.7
Persons	7.1	105.8	6.6	4.6	11.2	117.1	127.2	244.3	9.6	47.9
Age —										
20	* 1.6	40.2	* 1.4	* 2.2	* 3.6	43.9	37.2	81.0	* 8.3	54.1
21	* 2.2	28.2	* 2.3	* 1.0	* 3.3	31.5	33.6	65.1	* 10.5	48.4
22	* 2.0	20.0	* 0.7	* 0.5	* 1.2	21.2	26.2	47.4	* 5.6	44.7
23	* 0.3	9.6	* 1.7	* 0.6	* 2.3	11.9	20.0	31.9	* 19.3	37.4
24	* 1.0	7.7	* 0.6	* 0.2	* 0.8	8.5	10.3	18.8	* 9.2	45.4
TOTAL										
Males	453.9	540.4	74.5	4.5	78.9	619.4	97.4	716.8	12.7	86.4
Females	333.3	486.9	47.8	11.1	58.9	545.8	153.1	699.0	10.8	78.1
Persons	787.2	1,027.4	122.3	15.5	137.9	1,165.2	250.5	1,415.8	11.8	82.3
Age —										
20	114.5	179.0	25.0	4.0	29.0	208.0	57.5	265.5	13.9	78.3
21	139.0	192.8	24.4	* 3.3	27.8	220.5	53.0	273.5	12.6	80.6
22	152.8	200.4	25.7	* 2.7	28.4	228.8	52.7	281.5	12.4	81.3
23	181.2	219.5	25.5	* 3.2	28.6	248.2	45.3	293.5	11.5	84.6
24	199.6	235.6	21.7	* 2.4	24.1	259.7	42.0	301.7	9.3	86.1

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1995 (per cent)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Born in Australia</i>			<i>Born outside Australia</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15-64	85.0	67.7	76.4	81.8	58.1	70.1
15-19	60.3	62.5	61.4	38.4	39.0	38.7
20-24	89.2	81.2	85.3	72.3	62.2	67.2
25-34	94.4	70.5	82.4	91.6	64.8	77.7
35-44	94.1	74.3	84.1	92.4	68.9	80.7
45-54	89.3	70.9	80.1	88.5	64.9	77.2
55-59	75.1	44.9	59.9	75.3	37.9	57.6
60-64	46.9	19.0	32.5	45.5	15.5	31.2
65 and over	10.4	3.0	6.2	8.3	2.3	5.2
Total	76.1	57.8	66.8	70.0	48.7	59.4

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), NOVEMBER 1995

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1995							
	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,122.6	3,529.3	272.0	306.8	3,836.1	8.0	76.1
Born outside Australia	1,068.0	1,188.4	116.1	125.7	1,314.1	9.6	70.0
Main English Speaking Countries	474.3	522.1	37.1	39.6	561.7	7.0	75.1
Other Countries	593.7	666.3	79.0	86.1	752.4	11.4	66.7
Oceania	128.1	138.3	9.8	10.6	148.9	7.1	84.4
New Zealand	99.9	107.7	7.0	7.6	115.3	6.6	85.8
Europe and the Former USSR	643.8	711.6	57.5	61.1	772.7	7.9	66.4
Germany	30.9	32.9	* 2.7	* 3.0	35.8	* 8.2	66.3
Greece	33.2	37.5	* 3.3	* 3.3	40.8	* 8.2	60.1
Italy	64.9	71.3	4.1	4.1	75.4	5.4	53.8
Netherlands	30.1	33.4	* 1.6	* 1.6	34.9	* 4.5	71.9
UK and Ireland	335.7	370.4	28.7	30.1	400.5	7.5	71.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	51.8	57.2	6.4	7.1	64.4	11.1	65.2
The Middle East and North Africa	47.2	54.6	16.0	17.1	71.8	23.8	69.4
Lebanon	18.2	21.2	7.3	7.6	28.8	26.5	70.5
Southeast Asia	93.2	105.4	15.9	17.6	123.0	14.3	69.5
Malaysia	14.6	17.5	* 1.0	* 1.1	18.6	* 6.0	69.8
Philippines	11.4	12.9	* 0.8	* 1.2	14.0	* 8.3	76.0
Viet Nam	33.5	36.9	9.5	10.2	47.0	21.6	70.4
Northeast Asia	44.1	53.9	5.4	6.2	60.1	10.4	69.3
China	21.6	25.0	4.0	4.2	29.2	14.5	78.9
The Americas	38.1	43.2	* 3.6	4.8	47.9	9.9	84.5
Other	73.4	81.4	8.0	8.2	89.6	9.2	79.7
India	22.5	25.7	* 1.1	* 1.1	26.8	* 4.2	78.3
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,561.8	2,795.2	151.6	219.8	3,015.0	7.3	57.8
Born outside Australia	506.7	816.9	59.9	84.5	901.4	9.4	48.7
Main English Speaking Countries	227.6	378.5	15.9	26.0	404.5	6.4	56.2
Other Countries	279.1	438.4	44.0	58.5	496.9	11.8	43.9
Oceania	61.8	94.0	7.1	9.8	103.8	9.4	64.0
New Zealand	45.8	72.5	* 3.9	5.5	78.0	7.1	66.4
Europe and the Former USSR	274.2	469.7	23.8	35.2	505.0	7.0	45.8
Germany	12.8	23.2	* 1.3	* 1.5	24.6	* 5.9	42.5
Greece	12.4	22.4	* 1.3	* 2.0	24.4	* 8.1	37.9
Italy	16.1	30.5	* 1.0	* 1.8	32.4	* 5.6	26.7
Netherlands	9.8	18.8	* 0.0	* 0.1	18.9	* 0.7	44.9
UK and Ireland	159.6	270.7	10.2	17.3	288.0	6.0	52.8
Former Yugoslav Republics	24.6	35.3	* 3.9	4.8	40.1	12.1	44.7
The Middle East and North Africa	13.4	24.0	5.7	7.1	31.1	22.8	34.3
Lebanon	4.2	7.5	* 1.2	* 2.1	9.6	* 22.2	26.8
Southeast Asia	65.8	94.1	12.2	16.0	110.2	14.5	50.4
Malaysia	10.3	16.3	* 0.7	* 1.2	17.6	* 7.0	52.3
Philippines	18.3	25.7	* 1.1	* 1.5	27.2	* 5.5	59.8
Viet Nam	19.4	24.0	7.2	9.6	33.6	28.6	46.4
Northeast Asia	32.3	42.8	* 2.8	4.2	47.0	9.0	45.0
China	15.5	18.4	* 1.5	* 1.7	20.1	* 8.5	47.0
The Americas	22.8	35.5	* 2.2	* 3.5	39.0	* 8.9	62.8
Other	36.3	56.7	6.1	8.7	65.4	13.2	58.7
India	10.0	14.8	* 1.9	* 2.6	17.4	* 15.0	50.8
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,684.4	6,324.6	423.5	526.6	6,851.2	7.7	66.8
Born outside Australia	1,574.7	2,005.3	176.0	210.2	2,215.5	9.5	59.4
Main English Speaking Countries	701.9	900.6	53.0	65.5	966.2	6.8	65.9
Other Countries	872.7	1,104.7	123.0	144.6	1,249.3	11.6	55.3
Oceania	189.9	232.3	16.9	20.4	252.7	8.1	74.6
New Zealand	145.7	180.2	10.9	13.1	193.3	6.8	76.8
Europe and the Former USSR	918.1	1,181.3	81.2	96.3	1,277.6	7.5	56.4
Germany	43.7	56.0	4.0	4.4	60.4	7.3	54.0
Greece	45.6	59.9	4.6	5.3	65.2	8.2	49.3
Italy	81.0	101.9	5.0	5.9	107.8	5.5	41.3
Netherlands	39.9	52.1	* 1.6	* 1.7	53.8	* 3.2	59.3
UK and Ireland	495.4	641.1	38.9	47.4	688.5	6.9	62.3
Former Yugoslav Republics	76.4	92.5	10.3	12.0	104.5	11.5	55.4
The Middle East and North Africa	60.6	78.7	21.7	24.2	102.9	23.5	53.0
Lebanon	22.4	28.6	8.5	9.8	38.4	25.4	50.1
Southeast Asia	159.0	199.5	28.1	33.6	233.1	14.4	59.0
Malaysia	25.0	33.8	* 1.8	* 2.3	36.2	* 6.5	60.0
Philippines	29.7	38.6	* 1.8	* 2.7	41.2	* 6.5	64.5
Viet Nam	52.9	60.8	16.7	19.8	80.6	24.5	57.9
Northeast Asia	76.4	96.7	8.2	10.5	107.2	9.8	56.0
China	37.2	43.4	5.5	6.0	49.4	12.1	61.8
The Americas	60.9	78.7	5.9	8.2	86.9	9.5	73.2
Other	109.6	138.1	14.0	16.9	155.0	10.9	69.2
India	32.5	40.5	* 3.0	* 3.7	44.2	* 8.4	64.5

(a) See paragraph 49 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1995

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia										Total		
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Males		Total Persons
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	East and North Africa	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other		Married		
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	26.5	7.0	326.0	347.5	22.6	19.2	10.6	16.2	31.6	495.8	245.8	311.4	807.2
1971 — 1975	13.5	5.8	107.3	64.9	13.5	14.6	* 3.9	15.6	14.4	147.8	75.9	105.7	253.5
1976 — 1980	39.2	7.9	53.0	33.2	14.8	37.8	8.2	8.7	13.5	122.4	56.9	94.0	216.4
1981 — 1985	30.9	7.9	55.5	41.7	8.6	46.9	12.2	10.6	20.0	133.0	66.8	101.5	234.5
1986 — 1990	44.3	12.5	58.9	27.6	13.3	52.4	42.3	15.9	36.6	174.1	87.7	129.5	303.6
1991 to survey date	25.8	10.9	40.4	25.2	5.8	28.7	19.6	11.6	22.1	115.3	48.5	74.8	190.1
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1971	* 1.0	* 0.2	21.1	22.7	* 1.8	* 0.9	* 1.1	* 1.0	* 1.2	35.0	10.9	15.9	50.9
1971 — 1975	* 1.6	* 0.7	10.3	5.6	4.5	* 0.7	* 0.0	* 1.1	* 0.5	16.4	4.7	8.7	25.0
1976 — 1980	* 2.9	* 0.3	5.1	* 3.7	* 3.5	4.8	* 0.9	* 1.3	* 1.1	14.5	4.7	9.1	23.6
1981 — 1985	* 1.6	* 1.0	4.5	6.6	* 1.5	6.2	* 1.1	* 1.4	* 3.9	18.3	* 3.9	9.4	27.8
1986 — 1990	* 2.4	* 1.8	* 3.7	* 2.9	6.0	10.9	5.0	* 1.4	* 2.0	18.0	8.4	18.1	36.1
1991 to survey date	* 3.5	* 3.3	* 2.6	7.6	6.8	10.1	* 2.4	* 2.1	8.2	23.5	14.2	23.2	46.7
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1971	27.5	7.2	347.0	370.1	24.4	20.1	11.6	17.2	32.8	530.7	256.7	327.3	858.0
1971 — 1975	15.1	6.5	117.6	70.6	18.0	15.3	* 3.9	16.7	14.9	164.2	80.6	114.4	278.5
1976 — 1980	42.1	8.2	58.2	36.9	18.3	42.6	9.1	10.0	14.6	136.9	61.5	103.1	240.0
1981 — 1985	32.5	8.9	60.0	48.3	10.1	53.1	13.4	12.0	23.9	151.4	70.8	110.9	262.3
1986 — 1990	46.7	14.3	62.7	30.5	19.3	63.3	47.2	17.2	38.5	192.1	96.1	147.7	339.8
1991 to survey date	29.4	14.2	43.0	32.7	12.7	38.8	22.0	13.8	30.3	138.8	62.7	98.0	236.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1971	* 3.7	* 2.4	6.1	6.1	* 7.5	* 4.4	* 9.1	* 5.7	* 3.7	6.6	4.2	4.9	5.9
1971 — 1975	* 10.9	* 10.3	8.8	7.9	25.0	* 4.4	* 0.0	* 6.5	* 3.6	10.0	5.8	7.6	9.0
1976 — 1980	* 6.9	* 3.8	8.8	* 10.0	* 19.1	11.3	* 10.1	* 12.7	* 7.5	10.6	7.6	8.9	9.8
1981 — 1985	* 4.9	* 11.1	7.5	13.6	* 15.0	11.7	* 8.5	* 11.4	* 16.2	12.1	* 5.5	8.5	10.6
1986 — 1990	* 5.2	* 12.6	* 6.0	* 9.5	31.2	17.3	10.5	* 8.0	* 5.1	9.4	8.8	12.3	10.6
1991 to survey date	* 12.1	* 23.6	* 6.1	23.1	54.0	26.1	* 10.9	* 15.5	27.1	16.9	22.6	23.7	19.7
PARTICIPATION RATE (a) (per cent)													
Before 1971	63.9	68.6	53.6	44.3	46.2	68.3	64.4	75.1	61.8	59.9	44.7	39.5	50.1
1971 — 1975	74.9	76.4	75.2	65.5	53.9	72.0	* 54.2	72.3	73.1	82.6	58.3	57.5	70.0
1976 — 1980	82.1	83.8	75.9	70.6	51.8	70.5	69.7	72.9	70.2	82.0	59.8	62.0	72.0
1981 — 1985	80.4	79.9	73.3	73.1	64.3	64.7	59.3	71.1	71.0	81.5	61.2	60.0	70.8
1986 — 1990	77.7	70.6	73.2	68.5	60.3	57.1	63.2	75.8	76.7	79.4	60.1	57.0	67.8
1991 to survey date	79.9	53.5	76.5	60.7	51.1	42.4	39.4	70.9	66.1	70.4	46.5	45.9	57.7

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1995 ('000)

	Age group							65 and over	Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		
MALES									
Full-time workers	145.0	453.9	1,139.9	1,129.6	904.8	250.8	116.6	50.0	4,190.5
Part-time workers	150.0	86.5	67.7	68.8	58.4	28.5	30.3	37.0	527.2
Total	295.0	540.4	1,207.6	1,198.4	963.2	279.3	146.8	87.0	4,717.7
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	* 3.6	88.1	329.9	373.3	327.4	59.7	17.0	7.3	1,206.4
Part-time workers	4.5	37.7	256.2	370.7	248.8	61.5	24.8	11.0	1,015.3
Total	8.1	125.9	586.1	744.0	576.2	121.2	41.8	18.3	2,221.6
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	78.3	333.3	577.4	516.4	441.8	83.0	27.8	10.4	2,068.5
Part-time workers	215.5	153.6	328.1	425.9	290.0	77.2	33.0	20.4	1,543.6
Total	293.8	486.9	905.5	942.3	731.8	160.2	60.8	30.8	3,612.1
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	223.3	787.2	1,717.2	1,646.1	1,346.6	333.8	144.4	60.4	6,259.1
Part-time workers	365.6	240.1	395.8	494.7	348.4	105.6	63.3	57.4	2,070.8
Total	588.8	1,027.4	2,113.0	2,140.8	1,695.0	439.5	207.7	117.8	8,329.8

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1995

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	198.6	112.7	59.0	171.8	370.3
1-15	294.9	428.8	292.0	720.8	1,015.7
16-29	355.7	477.8	210.6	688.4	1,044.1
30-34	319.8	221.5	117.9	339.5	659.2
35-39	669.8	324.4	251.3	575.6	1,245.5
40	840.0	268.1	204.7	472.8	1,312.8
41-44	250.0	65.9	63.7	129.7	379.6
45-48	448.1	100.4	73.9	174.3	622.4
49 and over	1,340.9	222.0	117.3	339.3	1,680.2
Total	4,717.7	2,221.6	1,390.5	3,612.1	8,329.8
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	192.7	64.7	41.2	105.9	298.7
By full-time workers	184.7	47.8	33.6	81.4	266.2
By part-time workers	8.0	16.8	7.6	24.5	32.5
Average weekly hours worked	40.9	29.1	29.7	29.3	35.9
By full-time workers	44.1	39.7	39.0	39.4	42.5
By part-time workers	15.1	16.6	14.5	15.9	15.7
By employees	39.6	29.1	29.7	29.3	35.0
By other than employees	46.5	29.4	29.6	29.5	40.8
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	42.6	30.7	31.0	30.8	37.5
By full-time workers	46.0	41.8	40.7	41.3	44.5
By part-time workers	15.9	17.5	15.1	16.7	16.5

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, NOVEMBER 1995 (per cent)

Age group	Males		Total	Females		Total	Persons
	Married	Not married		Married	Not married		
15-19	62.4	45.2	45.4	38.3	47.9	47.6	46.5
20-24	84.8	73.7	75.4	66.6	70.8	69.7	72.6
25-34	90.4	80.3	86.0	60.6	70.7	63.8	74.9
35-44	90.9	75.9	87.7	68.8	65.8	68.2	77.9
45-54	87.4	68.7	83.9	66.3	63.7	65.7	74.9
55-59	70.2	53.8	67.3	40.4	38.5	39.9	53.8
60-64	45.1	28.9	42.1	16.7	18.9	17.3	29.7
65 and over	10.1	6.5	9.2	3.5	1.8	2.5	5.4
Total	71.8	60.8	67.5	52.9	46.1	50.1	58.6

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, NOVEMBER 1995 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	404.4	149.1	102.1	251.2	655.6
Own illness or injury	94.4	38.2	25.0	63.2	157.6
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	11.6	* 1.5	* 0.4	* 2.0	13.6
Began or left job in the reference week	8.8	* 2.6	* 2.5	5.1	13.9
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	52.5	8.8	* 2.6	11.4	63.9
Shift work, standard work arrangements	56.9	18.8	14.8	33.5	90.4
Other reasons	13.1	6.6	* 3.8	10.5	23.6
Total	641.8	225.6	151.2	376.8	1,018.6

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1995
(^{'000})

	Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	150.0	86.5	67.7	68.8	58.4	95.8	527.2
Preferred not to work more hours	100.1	52.3	34.2	33.7	30.8	75.4	326.5
Preferred to work more hours	50.0	34.2	33.5	35.1	27.6	20.3	200.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	20.4	19.1	19.4	23.3	16.2	7.5	105.8
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	4.5	37.7	256.2	370.7	248.8	97.3	1,015.3
Preferred not to work more hours	* 2.3	24.2	211.2	304.8	213.2	89.2	844.9
Preferred to work more hours	* 2.2	13.5	45.0	65.9	35.6	8.1	170.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 1.9	5.5	13.8	12.4	9.5	* 1.1	44.1
ALL FEMALES							
Total	215.5	153.6	328.1	425.9	290.0	130.5	1,543.6
Preferred not to work more hours	160.4	93.6	252.6	339.8	239.2	118.5	1,204.2
Preferred to work more hours	55.1	60.0	75.4	86.1	50.8	12.0	339.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	18.3	28.3	28.2	20.2	15.8	* 2.1	112.9
PERSONS							
Total	365.6	240.1	395.8	494.7	348.4	226.3	2,070.8
Preferred not to work more hours	260.5	146.0	286.9	373.5	270.0	193.9	1,530.8
Preferred to work more hours	105.0	94.1	108.9	121.2	78.4	32.3	540.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	38.7	47.5	47.6	43.5	32.0	9.6	218.7

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1995
(^{'000})

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
MALES								
Total	77.6	109.3	70.4	93.9	77.1	72.7	26.2	527.2
Preferred not to work more hours	48.5	63.8	43.5	55.4	47.0	48.8	19.5	326.5
Preferred to work more hours	29.1	45.5	26.9	38.5	30.1	23.9	6.7	200.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	12.9	27.0	16.5	21.7	14.6	10.6	* 2.5	105.8
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	104.4	158.0	153.9	204.4	211.5	132.6	50.4	1,015.3
Preferred not to work more hours	77.6	124.5	123.2	178.0	178.0	119.6	43.8	844.9
Preferred to work more hours	26.8	33.4	30.7	26.4	33.5	13.0	6.7	170.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	6.6	8.6	5.0	7.6	11.2	* 3.8	* 1.3	44.1
ALL FEMALES								
Total	182.0	279.1	240.1	284.9	298.7	185.6	73.2	1,543.6
Preferred not to work more hours	124.1	208.8	190.0	229.3	233.6	156.7	61.7	1,204.2
Preferred to work more hours	57.9	70.2	50.1	55.6	65.1	29.0	11.5	339.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	16.2	26.3	15.8	20.5	22.7	8.9	* 2.5	112.9
PERSONS								
Total	259.6	388.4	310.5	378.8	375.7	258.3	99.4	2,070.8
Preferred not to work more hours	172.6	272.7	233.6	284.6	280.6	205.5	81.3	1,530.8
Preferred to work more hours	87.0	115.7	77.0	94.1	95.2	52.9	18.2	540.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	29.1	53.3	32.4	42.2	37.3	19.4	5.1	218.7

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1995
(^{'000})

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	24.2	15.2	17.0	7.0	5.8	1.8	73.9
20-24	22.6	19.0	19.5	6.6	5.9	2.8	78.9
25-34	32.1	26.3	21.1	8.8	6.9	3.9	101.4
35-44	25.9	17.2	14.4	8.7	5.5	2.9	75.7
45 and over	29.8	28.7	19.7	9.5	10.7	2.7	102.5
Total	134.5	106.4	91.7	40.5	34.9	14.1	432.5
FEMALES							
15-19	18.7	19.9	13.1	6.4	5.9	1.9	68.1
20-24	19.4	15.4	10.1	5.4	5.3	1.6	58.9
25-34	21.3	17.8	16.4	5.8	7.7	2.4	73.2
35-44	22.3	15.1	10.1	3.7	6.5	1.5	60.4
45 and over	12.4	12.6	9.8	* 2.3	4.3	1.4	43.7
Total	94.0	80.8	59.5	23.5	29.7	8.8	304.3
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	27.5	19.8	19.8	9.1	7.9	2.3	89.0
20-24	36.1	30.1	27.6	10.6	10.0	4.1	122.3
25-34	46.5	39.8	31.8	12.6	10.2	5.3	149.8
35-44	40.8	27.0	19.3	11.3	8.7	3.5	112.3
45-54	22.0	24.0	14.7	6.3	7.0	2.9	78.2
55 and over	13.3	11.9	10.5	4.7	5.9	* 1.0	47.9
Total looking for full-time work	186.2	152.6	123.8	54.6	49.8	19.0	599.6
Total —							
15-19	42.9	35.1	30.2	13.4	11.8	3.7	141.9
20-24	42.0	34.4	29.7	11.9	11.3	4.4	137.9
25-34	53.3	44.1	37.5	14.6	14.6	6.3	174.7
35-44	48.2	32.3	24.4	12.4	12.0	4.4	136.2
45-54	26.5	27.1	16.9	6.8	8.1	3.0	90.0
55 and over	15.6	14.2	12.7	5.0	6.8	* 1.0	56.1
Total	228.6	187.2	151.3	64.0	64.6	22.9	736.8

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, NOVEMBER 1995

	Not attending school			Total
	Attending school	Left school before 1994	Left school 1994 to survey date	
	NUMBER ('000)			
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	15.0	5.1	9.0	29.0
4 and under 13	15.5	7.8	9.6	32.9
13 and under 26	5.0	6.2	8.8	19.9
26 and over	13.8	18.0	28.3	60.1
Total	49.2	37.0	55.7	141.9
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	15.3	40.1	27.2	26.6
Females	20.7	41.3	29.9	29.6
Persons	18.0	40.7	28.5	28.0
Looking for full-time work	12.6	42.2	29.4	32.8
Looking for part-time work	19.0	* 22.4	23.4	19.9
Median duration —				
Males	6	26	18	16
Females	8	17	29	17
Persons	8	22	26	16
Looking for full-time work	* 8	22	26	21
Looking for part-time work	8	* 9	* 22	8

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, NOVEMBER 1995

NOVEMBER 1995

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	172.6	388.1	77.0	211.5	599.6	5.7	8.5	6.0	9.3	8.7
Aged 15-19	* 1.3	48.0	* 3.8	41.1	89.0	* 34.1	24.9	* 50.9	34.4	28.5
Looking for first job	* 0.1	25.1	* 2.0	27.4	52.5	...	...	...	...	...
Attending school	* 0.0	* 3.6	* 0.0	4.3	7.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.6	* 0.5	* 2.5	5.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	171.2	340.1	73.3	170.4	510.5	5.7	7.8	5.7	7.9	7.8
20-24	12.2	74.5	8.8	47.8	122.3	12.6	14.1	9.0	12.6	13.4
Looking for first job	* 1.4	11.5	* 1.6	10.8	22.3	...	...	...	...	...
25-34	44.9	97.6	26.7	52.3	149.8	6.1	7.9	7.5	8.3	8.0
35-44	45.9	72.3	23.0	40.0	112.3	4.7	6.0	5.8	7.2	6.4
45-54	35.9	53.8	10.9	24.4	78.2	4.4	5.6	3.2	5.2	5.5
55 and over	32.5	42.0	4.0	5.8	47.9	8.3	9.1	4.5	4.6	8.2
Aged 15-64	172.3	387.8	77.0	211.5	599.3	5.8	8.6	6.0	9.3	8.8
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	8.2	44.4	41.0	92.8	137.2	3.7	7.8	3.9	5.7	6.2
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	25.9	* 1.0	27.0	52.9	* 0.0	14.7	* 18.1	11.1	12.6
Attending school	* 0.0	21.4	* 0.0	20.0	41.3	* 0.0	18.3	* 0.0	13.9	15.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 3.8	* 0.0	4.7	8.5	* 0.0	* 15.5	* 0.0	8.6	10.7
Aged 20 and over	8.2	18.5	40.0	65.9	84.3	3.7	4.7	3.8	4.7	4.7
20-24	* 0.2	4.5	* 3.7	11.1	15.5	* 3.2	4.9	* 9.0	6.7	6.1
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 1.8	* 0.3	* 2.7	4.6	* 0.0	* 4.0	* 9.3	* 4.8	4.4
25-34	* 1.4	* 3.9	13.5	21.0	24.8	* 4.6	* 5.4	5.0	6.0	5.9
35-44	* 1.8	* 3.5	14.6	20.4	23.9	* 3.3	* 4.8	3.8	4.6	4.6
45 and over	4.8	6.7	8.2	13.4	20.1	3.7	4.2	2.3	3.1	3.4
Aged 15-64	7.7	43.7	41.0	92.8	136.5	4.1	8.2	3.9	5.7	6.4
TOTAL										
Total	180.7	432.5	118.0	304.3	736.8	5.6	8.4	5.0	7.8	8.1
Aged 15-19	* 1.3	73.9	4.8	68.1	141.9	* 24.9	20.0	37.0	18.8	19.4
Attending school	* 0.0	25.0	* 0.0	24.2	49.2	* 0.0	20.6	* 0.0	16.3	18.2
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	6.3	* 0.5	7.2	13.6	* 0.0	22.1	* 45.3	12.1	15.3
Aged 20 and over(a)	179.4	358.6	113.3	236.3	594.8	5.6	7.5	4.9	6.6	7.1
20-24	12.4	78.9	12.5	58.9	137.9	11.9	12.7	9.0	10.8	11.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.4	6.1	* 0.4	5.1	11.2	* 19.2	11.3	* 11.5	8.1	9.6
25-34	46.2	101.4	40.1	73.2	174.7	6.0	7.7	6.4	7.5	7.6
35-44	47.7	75.7	37.6	60.4	136.2	4.6	5.9	4.8	6.0	6.0
45-54	37.6	56.6	16.9	33.5	90.0	4.4	5.5	2.8	4.4	5.0
55-59	23.9	30.8	5.6	9.0	39.8	9.0	9.9	4.5	5.3	8.3
60-64	10.9	14.1	* 0.5	* 1.2	15.3	7.9	8.8	* 1.3	* 1.9	6.9
Aged 15-64	180.0	431.5	118.0	304.3	735.8	5.7	8.5	5.1	7.8	8.2

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1995

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	306.8	219.8	526.6	8.0	7.3	7.7
Looking for full-time work	272.0	151.6	423.5	8.0	8.8	8.3
Looking for part-time work	34.8	68.2	103.0	7.9	5.2	5.9
Aged 15-19	66.9	60.8	127.7	19.6	18.3	19.0
Aged 20 and over	239.8	159.0	398.9	6.9	5.9	6.5
20-24	64.3	47.4	111.7	11.9	9.9	10.9
25-34	70.9	47.9	118.8	7.0	6.3	6.7
35-44	50.1	38.2	88.3	5.5	5.2	5.3
45-54	28.5	19.2	47.7	4.3	3.6	4.0
55 and over	26.1	6.2	32.4	7.3	3.4	6.0
Aged 15-64	305.8	219.8	525.6	8.1	7.3	7.8
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	125.7	84.5	210.2	9.6	9.4	9.5
Looking for full-time work	116.1	59.9	176.0	9.8	10.6	10.1
Looking for part-time work	9.5	24.6	34.2	7.3	7.4	7.4
Aged 15-19	6.9	7.3	14.2	24.8	24.5	24.6
Aged 20 and over	118.7	77.3	196.0	9.2	8.9	9.1
20-24	14.6	11.5	26.1	19.0	17.0	18.1
25-34	30.6	25.3	55.9	10.4	11.5	10.9
35-44	25.7	22.2	47.8	7.1	8.3	7.6
45-54	28.1	14.3	42.3	7.9	6.0	7.1
55 and over	19.8	4.0	23.8	9.8	5.0	8.5
Aged 15-64	125.7	84.5	210.2	9.7	9.5	9.6

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
	- '000 -											
ORIGINAL												
1994 —												
September	77.2	49.0	126.2	110.6	56.4	167.0	187.8	105.4	293.2	38.8	30.4	35.3
October	75.9	47.3	123.2	103.4	52.4	155.7	179.3	99.7	279.0	40.7	31.8	37.0
November	75.0	45.7	120.8	104.0	56.8	160.8	179.1	102.5	281.6	39.5	33.0	36.8
December	70.7	50.9	121.5	107.7	49.3	157.0	178.4	100.2	278.5	38.0	29.6	34.5
1995 —												
January	72.2	43.0	115.2	108.9	54.3	163.2	181.1	97.3	278.4	35.3	28.5	32.6
February	75.7	47.1	122.9	108.0	63.7	171.7	183.8	110.8	294.6	36.7	28.7	33.2
March	63.1	41.6	104.7	110.4	48.2	158.5	173.4	89.8	263.2	37.6	25.3	32.3
April	64.7	37.0	101.7	99.6	43.4	143.0	164.3	80.4	244.7	37.4	26.4	32.9
May	64.1	37.4	101.4	100.9	44.0	145.0	165.0	81.4	246.4	36.2	27.3	32.7
June	61.7	39.7	101.4	97.6	44.0	141.6	159.3	83.7	243.1	36.4	29.1	33.5
July	62.9	36.9	99.8	93.1	38.9	132.0	156.0	75.8	231.8	36.1	27.3	32.7
August	59.6	31.6	91.3	88.8	42.1	130.9	148.4	73.8	222.2	34.2	25.6	30.8
September	63.1	37.4	100.4	94.2	39.4	133.7	157.3	76.8	234.1	33.9	25.6	30.7
October	60.6	40.3	100.9	93.2	43.1	136.2	153.8	83.4	237.1	34.8	28.1	32.1
November	63.6	39.5	103.1	83.1	43.9	127.0	146.7	83.4	230.1	33.9	27.4	31.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1994 —												
September	79.5	49.7	129.2	113.3	54.9	168.2	192.8	104.6	297.4	39.4	30.8	35.9
October	81.1	49.4	130.5	111.7	54.8	166.5	192.8	104.2	297.0	41.0	31.3	37.0
November	77.2	45.7	122.9	109.2	57.0	166.2	186.4	102.7	289.1	38.9	30.8	35.6
December	70.7	51.8	122.5	108.5	53.0	161.5	179.2	104.8	284.0	39.0	31.7	36.0
1995 —												
January	68.5	43.2	111.8	108.7	60.1	168.9	177.3	103.4	280.6	37.7	31.5	35.1
February	67.9	43.5	111.4	103.1	57.9	161.0	171.0	101.3	272.4	37.0	29.9	34.0
March	60.9	36.4	97.3	100.9	45.5	146.3	161.8	81.8	243.6	36.3	25.0	31.5
April	66.1	36.0	102.0	96.4	43.7	140.1	162.5	79.6	242.1	36.9	26.2	32.6
May	63.6	37.9	101.5	96.7	41.2	137.9	160.3	79.1	239.4	35.0	25.6	31.2
June	60.5	42.5	103.1	98.8	44.0	142.9	159.4	86.6	245.9	35.3	29.0	32.8
July	66.6	40.8	107.4	93.9	38.4	132.3	160.6	79.1	239.7	35.6	27.2	32.3
August	61.7	32.0	93.7	93.3	44.0	137.4	155.0	76.0	231.1	34.8	24.7	30.7
September	64.9	37.8	102.8	96.5	38.4	134.9	161.5	76.2	237.7	34.5	25.9	31.1
October	64.7	41.9	106.7	100.7	45.1	145.8	165.5	87.0	252.5	35.1	27.5	32.1
November	65.3	39.4	104.8	87.2	44.0	131.2	152.5	83.4	236.0	33.4	25.6	30.1
TREND SERIES												
1994 —												
September	79.2	49.4	128.6	112.5	56.5	169.0	191.6	105.9	297.6	39.8	31.1	36.2
October	77.4	49.3	126.8	111.6	56.8	168.4	189.0	106.1	295.2	39.7	31.5	36.3
November	75.2	48.5	123.7	110.3	56.8	167.1	185.5	105.3	290.9	39.3	31.5	36.1
December	72.5	46.7	119.2	108.4	56.3	164.7	180.9	103.0	283.9	38.7	31.0	35.5
1995 —												
January	69.5	44.2	113.6	106.1	55.0	161.1	175.6	99.2	274.8	38.0	30.0	34.7
February	66.7	41.8	108.4	103.6	52.6	156.2	170.3	94.4	264.6	37.3	28.9	33.8
March	64.6	39.9	104.6	101.1	49.4	150.5	165.7	89.3	255.0	36.6	27.8	33.0
April	63.6	38.6	102.2	98.7	45.9	144.6	162.2	84.6	246.8	36.1	27.0	32.3
May r	63.2	38.0	101.1	97.0	43.0	140.0	160.2	81.0	241.2	35.7	26.5	32.0
June r	63.2	37.9	101.1	96.2	41.4	137.5	159.4	79.3	238.7	35.4	26.4	31.8
July r	63.5	38.2	101.7	95.9	41.1	137.0	159.4	79.3	238.6	35.2	26.5	31.7
August r	63.9	38.4	102.2	95.6	41.5	137.1	159.5	79.9	239.4	34.9	26.5	31.6
September r	64.2	38.5	102.8	95.1	42.0	137.1	159.3	80.5	239.9	34.6	26.3	31.3
October r	64.6	38.8	103.3	94.4	42.6	137.0	159.0	81.3	240.3	34.4	26.2	31.1
November	65.0	39.0	104.1	93.5	43.2	136.7	158.6	82.2	240.8	34.2	26.1	30.9

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, NOVEMBER 1995
(^{'000})

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)			Full-time work	Part-time work
MALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	58.9	58.3	70.5	73.8	285.8	109.7	176.1	248.5	37.3
under 2	8.3	4.3	5.3	5.9	25.0	7.1	17.9	18.4	6.6
2 and under 4	8.1	9.4	6.2	6.8	32.1	11.2	20.9	24.5	7.6
4 and under 8	9.0	7.2	10.7	10.4	38.9	16.4	22.5	32.4	6.5
8 and under 13	7.2	7.2	10.2	11.2	39.5	14.1	25.4	34.6	4.9
13 and under 26	11.9	9.8	19.0	16.8	63.9	25.0	38.9	60.7	* 3.3
26 and under 39	7.1	10.9	11.9	14.6	49.5	21.0	28.5	45.1	4.4
39 and under 52	7.2	9.3	7.3	8.1	36.9	14.9	21.9	32.9	4.0
52 and over	15.0	20.7	31.0	58.5	146.7	71.0	75.6	139.6	7.1
52 and under 65	7.6	7.4	9.1	11.0	37.1	13.2	23.9	35.4	* 1.7
65 and under 104	4.7	* 3.6	5.8	8.8	26.4	13.3	13.1	24.9	* 1.5
104 and over	* 2.6	9.7	16.1	38.7	83.1	44.5	38.6	79.2	* 3.9
Total	73.9	78.9	101.4	132.3	432.5	180.7	251.7	388.1	44.4
— weeks —									
Average duration —	26.6	44.7	48.7	83.7	59.4	71.8	50.5	62.7	31.1
Median duration —	16	26	25	41	27	35	26	30	8
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	54.8	45.3	53.7	61.8	220.9	84.9	136.0	146.5	74.4
under 2	7.9	8.0	9.4	6.3	32.7	13.9	18.9	16.5	16.2
2 and under 4	4.8	5.2	6.2	8.8	25.3	13.0	12.3	12.4	12.8
4 and under 8	6.9	7.3	10.1	8.1	32.6	13.2	19.5	21.3	11.4
8 and under 13	9.8	6.9	8.5	6.8	32.4	9.4	23.1	22.2	10.2
13 and under 26	8.0	6.8	9.0	15.4	41.8	17.5	24.3	32.0	9.8
26 and under 39	7.6	7.7	5.2	8.7	29.5	9.4	20.1	23.0	6.5
39 and under 52	9.9	* 3.3	5.3	7.7	26.5	8.7	17.8	19.0	7.5
52 and over	13.2	13.7	19.6	32.1	83.4	33.1	50.3	65.0	18.4
52 and under 65	6.8	4.6	4.8	7.8	24.0	8.5	15.5	16.5	7.5
65 and under 104	* 2.3	* 3.0	4.1	4.3	15.5	6.9	8.6	12.0	* 3.5
104 and over	4.1	6.1	10.6	20.1	43.9	17.7	26.2	36.5	7.4
Total	68.1	58.9	73.2	93.9	304.3	118.0	186.3	211.5	92.8
— weeks —									
Average duration —	29.6	37.3	48.3	68.7	49.4	52.1	47.6	57.1	31.9
Median duration —	17	14	13	26	19	17	21	26	8
PERSONS									
— '000 —									
Under 52	113.8	103.5	124.1	135.6	506.7	194.6	312.1	395.0	111.7
under 2	16.1	12.3	14.7	12.2	57.8	21.0	36.8	34.9	22.8
2 and under 4	12.9	14.6	12.4	15.5	57.4	24.2	33.2	37.0	20.4
4 and under 8	15.9	14.5	20.8	18.5	71.5	29.5	42.0	53.6	17.9
8 and under 13	17.0	14.1	18.7	18.0	71.9	23.5	48.4	56.8	15.1
13 and under 26	19.9	16.6	28.0	32.2	105.8	42.5	63.2	92.7	13.1
26 and under 39	14.8	18.7	17.0	23.3	79.0	30.4	48.6	68.1	10.9
39 and under 52	17.2	12.6	12.6	15.9	63.4	23.6	39.8	51.8	11.5
52 and over	28.2	34.3	50.5	90.6	230.1	104.2	125.9	204.6	25.5
52 and under 65	14.4	11.9	13.9	18.8	61.1	21.7	39.4	51.9	9.2
65 and under 104	7.1	6.7	9.9	13.1	42.0	20.3	21.7	37.0	5.0
104 and over	6.7	15.7	26.7	58.7	127.0	62.2	64.8	115.7	11.3
Total	141.9	137.9	174.7	226.2	736.8	298.8	438.0	599.6	137.2
— weeks —									
Average duration —	28.0	41.5	48.5	77.5	55.3	64.0	49.3	60.7	31.7
Median duration —	16	21	20	33	26	27	23	27	8

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, NOVEMBER 1995

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	53.4	90.6	71.9	80.9	55.0	242.7	109.0	351.6
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.3	5.5	4.3	6.1	* 3.8	16.4	6.6	23.0
Manufacturing	7.7	15.7	14.5	16.2	11.2	52.9	12.4	65.3
Construction	6.6	11.4	8.8	9.5	7.4	41.8	* 1.9	43.6
Wholesale Trade	* 3.3	7.3	6.1	4.4	* 2.4	15.7	7.9	23.6
Retail Trade	8.6	11.3	10.9	13.6	9.3	29.3	24.5	53.8
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	5.1	5.8	4.7	4.2	4.7	14.3	10.2	24.5
Transport and Storage	* 1.6	* 3.0	* 2.9	* 3.3	* 2.0	9.8	* 3.0	12.8
Property and Business Services	* 3.9	7.9	4.4	5.3	* 2.3	14.3	9.5	23.8
Government Administration and Defence	* 3.3	5.2	* 3.7	* 2.9	* 1.4	11.3	5.2	16.5
Education	* 1.4	4.6	* 1.8	* 2.5	* 2.2	5.5	6.9	12.4
Health and Community Services	* 3.3	4.7	* 2.2	* 3.1	* 2.8	7.4	8.7	16.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.3	* 1.8	* 2.9	* 1.7	* 0.7	6.0	* 2.4	8.4
Personal and Other Services	* 1.0	* 1.4	* 1.9	* 3.0	* 1.0	4.2	4.1	8.3
Other industries	* 3.0	5.0	* 2.8	5.0	* 3.8	14.0	5.5	19.5
Occupation group —								
Managers and administrators	* 1.2	4.2	* 3.9	4.4	* 3.1	14.4	* 2.4	16.8
Professionals	* 3.1	4.8	* 3.4	4.3	* 2.5	12.9	5.2	18.1
Para-professionals	* 2.3	* 2.8	* 3.2	* 2.3	* 1.7	9.1	* 3.2	12.3
Tradespersons	9.3	17.6	14.1	11.1	9.7	56.7	5.1	61.8
Clerks	9.6	14.1	6.8	10.1	5.4	14.1	31.9	46.0
Salespersons and personal service workers	8.5	14.8	11.3	12.4	7.8	21.8	33.1	54.8
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	4.7	8.2	5.2	7.1	6.5	28.2	* 3.5	31.7
Labourers and related workers	14.7	24.2	23.9	29.1	18.2	85.6	24.6	110.1
Other	43.4	52.9	33.9	61.5	175.1	182.7	184.1	366.8
Looking for first job	23.0	28.7	16.6	35.6	35.5	65.7	73.7	139.4
Looking for full-time work	10.6	13.1	11.0	23.9	29.1	41.3	46.4	87.7
Former workers	20.3	24.2	17.3	25.9	139.6	117.0	110.4	227.4
Stood down	18.4	..	..	..	..	7.1	11.3	18.4
Total	115.1	143.4	105.8	142.4	230.1	432.5	304.3	736.8

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Month	Reason for unemployment						Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers	Total	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers
			- '000 -						- per cent -		
1994 —											
September	259.2	111.6	25.3	164.2	270.5	830.8	31.2	13.4	3.0	19.8	32.6
October	235.4	98.9	20.7	137.3	261.1	753.3	31.2	13.1	2.7	18.2	34.7
November	242.8	102.9	22.3	142.1	253.9	764.1	31.8	13.5	2.9	18.6	33.2
December	224.9	110.2	15.8	191.7	264.9	807.6	27.8	13.6	2.0	23.7	32.8
1995 —											
January	252.1	113.9	26.5	197.6	263.4	853.7	29.5	13.3	3.1	23.1	30.9
February	254.7	132.2	21.3	189.2	288.9	886.2	28.7	14.9	2.4	21.3	32.6
March	229.2	134.5	18.0	160.6	273.3	815.7	28.1	16.5	2.2	19.7	33.5
April	221.2	120.7	17.8	142.0	241.3	743.0	29.8	16.2	2.4	19.1	32.5
May	227.0	123.1	17.5	150.4	235.6	753.6	30.1	16.3	2.3	20.0	31.3
June	226.3	111.4	20.3	138.3	228.5	724.8	31.2	15.4	2.8	19.1	31.5
July	218.8	118.4	23.9	136.4	212.1	709.6	30.8	16.7	3.4	19.2	29.9
August	234.3	112.5	12.6	140.6	222.0	721.9	32.5	15.6	1.7	19.5	30.8
September	236.2	116.4	22.2	152.0	236.6	763.3	30.9	15.2	2.9	19.9	31.0
October	236.2	112.4	24.3	142.8	223.2	738.9	32.0	15.2	3.3	19.3	30.2
November	237.0	114.6	18.4	139.4	227.4	736.8	32.2	15.6	2.5	18.9	30.9

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, NOVEMBER 1995 ('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									
	Job loser						Job leaver			
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total						Total
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 2.9	* 1.3	4.2	9.9	* 3.8	13.6	6.5	* 2.9	9.4	23.0
Manufacturing	29.8	4.2	34.0	39.3	6.1	45.4	13.7	6.3	20.0	65.3
Construction	24.5	* 1.0	25.6	36.4	* 1.7	38.0	5.4	* 0.2	5.6	43.6
Wholesale Trade	8.0	* 2.2	10.2	10.2	* 3.9	14.1	5.5	* 3.9	9.4	23.6
Retail Trade	15.4	10.2	25.7	22.4	12.1	34.5	6.9	12.4	19.3	53.8
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	6.8	* 2.4	9.1	8.7	4.1	12.8	5.6	6.1	11.7	24.5
Transport and Storage	5.4	* 1.2	6.7	7.6	* 1.4	8.9	* 2.2	* 1.6	* 3.9	12.8
Government Administration & Defence	5.2	* 1.7	6.8	8.8	4.1	12.9	* 2.5	* 1.1	* 3.6	16.5
Education	* 1.1	* 1.1	* 2.1	* 3.1	* 3.6	6.7	* 2.4	* 3.3	5.7	12.4
Health and Community Services	* 3.4	* 1.8	5.2	6.5	4.4	10.9	* 0.9	4.3	5.2	16.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.0	* 1.0	* 3.1	4.3	* 1.9	6.2	* 1.7	* 0.5	* 2.3	8.4
Personal and Other Services	* 1.4	* 0.8	* 2.1	* 3.0	* 1.6	4.7	* 1.1	* 2.5	* 3.7	8.3
Other Industries	12.6	5.1	17.6	20.5	7.8	28.3	7.8	7.2	15.0	43.3
Occupation group —										
Tradespersons	27.8	* 1.0	28.8	44.6	* 2.2	46.8	12.1	* 2.9	15.0	61.8
Clerks	6.9	11.3	18.2	9.0	18.5	27.5	5.1	13.4	18.5	46.0
Salespersons and Personal										
Service Workers	9.7	10.5	20.2	14.2	14.9	29.2	7.5	18.2	25.7	54.8
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	14.8	* 1.1	15.9	20.5	* 1.5	22.0	7.7	* 2.0	9.7	31.7
Labourers and Related Workers	43.4	7.9	51.3	66.4	14.1	80.5	19.1	10.5	29.7	110.1
Other Occupations	16.0	* 2.3	18.2	25.8	5.3	31.0	10.6	5.5	16.1	47.2
Age group										
15-19	10.0	4.6	14.6	14.0	6.4	20.5	7.4	7.4	14.8	35.3
20-24	24.7	9.6	34.2	39.2	15.0	54.1	14.3	17.9	32.1	86.3
25-34	34.2	8.4	42.7	50.5	15.7	66.2	20.3	14.6	34.8	101.0
35-44	22.4	6.3	28.7	34.0	11.0	45.0	10.0	9.3	19.3	64.4
45-54	15.9	4.3	20.3	25.4	6.4	31.8	6.1	* 2.6	8.8	40.5
55 and over	11.3	* 0.8	12.1	17.4	* 2.0	19.4	4.0	* 0.8	4.8	24.2
Total	118.5	34.0	152.6	180.5	56.5	237.0	62.2	52.5	114.6	351.6

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, NOVEMBER 1995

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 1.1	279.8	280.9	8.3	247.2	255.5	536.3	42.3
20-24	4.0	93.4	97.4	50.5	102.6	153.1	250.5	17.7
25-34	30.5	64.3	94.8	341.4	99.1	440.5	535.3	19.0
35-44	50.6	41.4	92.0	299.1	80.2	379.3	471.3	17.1
45-54	80.0	48.9	128.8	276.1	72.2	348.3	477.1	21.1
55-59	78.0	26.7	104.7	173.4	58.9	232.2	336.9	41.3
60-64	145.1	42.8	187.9	208.1	81.3	289.4	477.3	68.2
65-69	225.9	58.6	284.5	214.3	119.5	333.9	618.4	89.5
70 and over	402.4	170.3	572.6	286.6	576.7	863.3	1,435.9	96.9
Total	1,017.6	826.1	1,843.7	1,857.7	1,437.7	3,295.4	5,139.0	36.2

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., NOVEMBER 1995 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	23.1	51.9	74.9	35.2	50.9	86.1	161.0
Took active steps to find work(a)	11.8	35.3	47.1	12.4	33.3	45.7	92.8
Did not take active steps to find work	11.2	16.6	27.8	22.8	17.6	40.4	68.2
Not looking for work	950.8	701.5	1,652.3	1,795.7	1,242.5	3,038.2	4,690.5
Permanently unable to work	28.1	24.5	52.6	10.2	25.1	35.2	87.9
In institutions	15.6	48.2	63.8	16.7	119.2	135.9	199.7
Total	1,017.6	826.1	1,843.7	1,857.7	1,437.7	3,295.4	5,139.0

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS OCTOBER 1995 AND NOVEMBER 1995 ('000)

Labour force status in October 1995	Labour force status in November 1995			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,228.3	64.9	23.7	31.8
Employed part time	68.2	287.4	21.9	34.1
Unemployed	30.1	26.8	231.3	51.0
Not in the labour force	30.1	38.3	49.8	1,283.8
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	869.3	78.7	* 2.5	15.5
Employed part time	73.4	685.6	8.7	42.3
Unemployed	4.3	11.8	47.8	26.9
Not in the labour force	16.2	60.1	33.2	1,397.0
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,494.2	114.5	9.1	19.5
Employed part time	107.5	1,025.6	22.1	71.9
Unemployed	11.8	32.2	138.1	58.2
Not in the labour force	24.1	89.9	71.1	2,356.1
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,722.5	179.4	32.8	51.3
Employed part time	175.7	1,312.9	44.0	106.0
Unemployed	41.9	59.0	369.4	109.2
Not in the labour force	54.3	128.2	120.9	3,639.9

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,501.4	3,373.4	5,645.8	11,147.2

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, NOVEMBER 1995

NOVEMBER 1995				Not in	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	labour force	Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	6,850.2	570.3	7,420.6	3,809.5	5,571.4	5,658.7	11,230.1
Husband or wife	5,132.5	289.5	5,422.0	2,768.2	4,143.8	4,046.4	8,190.2
With children under 15	2,532.6	162.2	2,694.8	740.8	1,741.8	1,693.9	3,435.6
Without children under 15	2,599.9	127.3	2,727.2	2,027.3	2,402.0	2,352.5	4,754.6
With dependants	2,972.7	180.5	3,153.2	839.4	2,023.6	1,969.0	3,992.6
Without dependants	2,159.8	109.1	2,268.8	1,928.8	2,120.3	2,077.4	4,197.6
Lone parent	302.5	49.0	351.5	308.1	100.2	559.4	659.7
With children under 15	177.5	35.7	213.2	178.0	43.4	347.8	391.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	54.0	6.1	60.1	16.0	18.9	57.2	76.1
Without dependants	71.0	7.2	78.2	114.2	37.9	154.5	192.4
Dependent student(a)	340.7	64.5	405.2	467.4	432.2	440.3	872.6
Non-dependent child(b)	946.0	143.5	1,089.5	116.0	759.0	446.5	1,205.5
Other family person	128.5	23.8	152.3	149.9	136.1	166.0	302.2
Non-family member	1,207.1	136.4	1,343.5	931.4	1,118.8	1,156.1	2,274.9
Lone person	612.8	58.2	671.0	782.3	635.6	817.8	1,453.3
Not living alone	594.3	78.2	672.5	149.1	483.2	338.4	821.6
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	8,057.3	706.8	8,764.1	4,741.0	6,690.2	6,814.9	13,505.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	158.6	17.5	176.0	73.2	109.5	139.7	249.2
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,215.8	724.3	8,940.1	4,814.2	6,799.7	6,954.6	13,754.3
Visitors to private dwellings	33.5	5.2	38.7	37.7	37.1	39.2	76.4
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	80.5	7.4	87.8	287.2	157.1	218.0	375.0
Total	8,329.8	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	6,993.8	7,211.8	14,205.7
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)							
Family member	82.2	77.4	81.8	74.1	79.7	78.5	79.1
Husband or wife	61.6	39.3	59.8	53.9	59.2	56.1	57.7
With children under 15	30.4	22.0	29.7	14.4	24.9	23.5	24.2
Without children under 15	31.2	17.3	30.1	39.4	34.3	32.6	33.5
With dependants	35.7	24.5	34.8	16.3	28.9	27.3	28.1
Without dependants	25.9	14.8	25.0	37.5	30.3	28.8	29.5
Lone parent	3.6	6.7	3.9	6.0	1.4	7.8	4.6
With children under 15	2.1	4.8	2.4	3.5	0.6	4.8	2.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5
Without dependants	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.2	0.5	2.1	1.4
Dependent student(a)	4.1	8.7	4.5	9.1	6.2	6.1	6.1
Non-dependent child(b)	11.4	19.5	12.0	2.3	10.9	6.2	8.5
Other family person	1.5	3.2	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.3	2.1
Non-family member	14.5	18.5	14.8	18.1	16.0	16.0	16.0
Lone person	7.4	7.9	7.4	15.2	9.1	11.3	10.2
Not living alone	7.1	10.6	7.4	2.9	6.9	4.7	5.8
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	96.7	95.9	96.7	92.3	95.7	94.5	95.1
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.6	98.3	98.6	93.7	97.2	96.4	96.8
Visitors to private dwellings	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.6	2.2	3.0	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a),
NOVEMBER 1995

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
				- '000 -				- per cent -	
MALES									
Family member	3,424.6	428.1	293.6	330.7	4,183.4	1,388.0	5,571.4	7.9	75.1
Husband	2,780.6	205.5	169.2	177.2	3,163.3	980.5	4,143.8	5.6	76.3
With children under 15	1,408.5	78.8	91.0	95.1	1,642.5	99.3	1,741.8	5.8	94.3
Without children under 15	1,312.0	126.7	78.3	82.1	1,520.8	881.2	2,402.0	5.4	63.3
With dependants	1,695.9	92.6	101.9	106.1	1,894.6	128.9	2,023.6	5.6	93.6
Without dependants	1,084.6	112.9	67.3	71.2	1,268.7	851.6	2,120.3	5.6	59.8
Lone parent	52.1	7.0	4.0	4.7	63.9	36.4	100.2	7.3	63.7
With children under 15	21.8	* 3.2	* 1.8	* 2.3	27.3	16.1	43.4	* 8.3	63.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	13.4	* 1.4	* 0.8	* 1.0	15.9	* 3.0	18.9	* 6.5	84.0
Without dependants	16.9	* 2.4	* 1.4	* 1.4	20.6	17.3	37.9	* 6.7	54.4
Dependent student(b)	5.3	137.6	9.3	33.2	176.1	256.1	432.2	18.9	40.8
Non-dependent child(c)	522.1	68.3	95.2	98.4	688.7	70.3	759.0	14.3	90.7
Other family person	64.6	9.6	15.9	17.1	91.4	44.8	136.1	18.8	67.1
Non-family member	644.5	77.9	79.5	85.4	807.8	311.0	1,118.8	10.6	72.2
Lone person	328.6	36.6	34.1	37.0	402.2	233.4	635.6	9.2	63.3
Not living alone	315.9	41.4	45.4	48.4	405.7	77.6	483.2	11.9	83.9
Total	4,069.1	506.0	373.1	416.1	4,991.2	1,699.0	6,690.2	8.3	74.6
FEMALES									
Family member	1,622.7	1,374.8	156.2	239.7	3,237.2	2,421.5	5,658.7	7.4	57.2
Wife	1,159.7	986.7	71.9	112.3	2,258.7	1,787.7	4,046.4	5.0	55.8
With children under 15	404.6	580.6	38.2	67.1	1,052.3	641.6	1,693.9	6.4	62.1
Without children under 15	755.2	406.0	33.7	45.2	1,206.4	1,146.1	2,352.5	3.7	51.3
With dependants	522.0	662.2	43.8	74.4	1,258.6	710.5	1,969.0	5.9	63.9
Without dependants	637.7	324.5	28.1	37.9	1,000.2	1,077.2	2,077.4	3.8	48.1
Lone parent	141.4	101.9	27.8	44.3	287.7	271.8	559.4	15.4	51.4
With children under 15	77.6	74.9	19.4	33.4	185.9	161.9	347.8	18.0	53.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	27.4	11.7	4.5	5.1	44.2	13.0	57.2	11.6	77.3
Without dependants	36.4	15.4	* 3.9	5.8	57.6	96.9	154.5	10.1	37.3
Dependent student(b)	4.3	193.6	6.6	31.2	229.0	211.3	440.3	13.6	52.0
Non-dependent child(c)	276.6	79.1	43.4	45.1	400.8	45.7	446.5	11.3	89.8
Other family person	40.7	13.5	6.5	6.7	60.9	105.1	166.0	11.0	36.7
Non-family member	364.2	120.4	44.1	51.1	535.7	620.5	1,156.1	9.5	46.3
Lone person	189.1	58.6	17.9	21.2	268.8	548.9	817.8	7.9	32.9
Not living alone	175.2	61.8	26.2	29.8	266.8	71.5	338.4	11.2	78.9
Total	1,987.0	1,495.2	200.3	290.7	3,772.9	3,042.0	6,814.9	7.7	55.4
PERSONS									
Family member	5,047.4	1,802.9	449.9	570.3	7,420.6	3,809.5	11,230.1	7.7	66.1
Husband or wife	3,940.3	1,192.2	241.2	289.5	5,422.0	2,768.2	8,190.2	5.3	66.2
With children under 15	1,873.1	659.5	129.2	162.2	2,694.8	740.8	3,435.6	6.0	78.4
Without children under 15	2,067.2	532.7	112.0	127.3	2,727.2	2,027.3	4,754.6	4.7	57.4
With dependants	2,217.9	754.8	145.7	180.5	3,153.2	839.4	3,992.6	5.7	79.0
Without dependants	1,722.4	437.4	95.4	109.1	2,268.8	1,928.8	4,197.6	4.8	54.1
Lone parent	193.5	109.0	31.8	49.0	351.5	308.1	659.7	13.9	53.3
With children under 15	99.4	78.1	21.2	35.7	213.2	178.0	391.2	16.7	54.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	40.8	13.2	5.3	6.1	60.1	16.0	76.1	10.2	79.0
Without dependants	53.3	17.7	5.3	7.2	78.2	114.2	192.4	9.2	40.6
Dependent student(b)	9.5	331.2	15.8	64.5	405.2	467.4	872.6	15.9	46.4
Non-dependent child(c)	798.7	147.3	138.7	143.5	1,089.5	116.0	1,205.5	13.2	90.4
Other family person	105.3	23.1	22.4	23.8	152.3	149.9	302.2	15.6	50.4
Non-family member	1,008.7	198.3	123.6	136.4	1,343.5	931.4	2,274.9	10.2	59.1
Lone person	517.7	95.1	52.0	58.2	671.0	782.3	1,453.3	8.7	46.2
Not living alone	491.1	103.2	71.6	78.2	672.5	149.1	821.6	11.6	81.8
Total	6,056.1	2,001.2	573.4	706.8	8,764.1	4,741.0	13,505.0	8.1	64.9

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
NOVEMBER 1995
(*000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	650.2	36.8	687.0	245.6	32.7	278.3	665.3	..	665.3	1,561.1	69.5	1,630.6
Three	50.4	33.9	84.3	207.1	37.8	244.9	489.5	21.3	510.9	747.0	93.1	840.1
Four	22.0	33.2	55.2	236.4	47.1	283.5	612.1	41.2	653.3	870.5	121.5	992.0
Five	7.9	15.8	23.6	120.5	16.1	136.7	271.0	28.4	299.3	399.4	60.2	459.7
Six or more	6.7	12.4	19.1	42.6	10.2	52.8	89.0	14.4	103.4	138.3	37.0	175.3
Total	737.1	132.1	869.2	852.2	144.0	996.2	2,127.0	105.2	2,232.2	3,716.3	381.4	4,097.6
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	13.1	4.1	17.2	24.3	* 3.0	27.3	13.1	..	13.1	50.5	7.1	57.6
Three or more	8.2	* 2.7	10.9	12.3	* 1.6	13.9	15.6	* 2.4	18.0	36.0	6.7	42.7
Total	21.3	6.8	28.1	36.5	4.6	41.1	28.7	* 2.4	31.1	86.5	13.8	100.3
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	88.5	25.8	114.3	127.0	10.2	137.1	36.6	..	36.6	252.1	36.0	288.0
Three	53.6	19.3	72.9	62.9	9.9	72.7	37.7	4.5	42.1	154.1	33.6	187.7
Four	25.1	6.2	31.2	15.9	* 3.3	19.1	12.9	* 3.1	16.0	53.8	12.5	66.4
Five or more	10.2	* 2.8	13.0	4.6	* 0.2	4.8	* 3.8	* 0.9	4.7	18.5	* 3.9	22.4
Total	177.3	54.1	231.4	210.2	23.5	233.8	91.0	8.4	99.4	478.5	86.1	564.6
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	101.6	29.9	131.5	151.2	13.2	164.4	49.7	..	49.7	302.5	43.1	345.6
Three	58.7	21.9	80.6	72.4	11.1	83.6	49.7	5.4	55.2	180.9	38.4	219.3
Four	27.4	6.3	33.7	18.0	* 3.6	21.5	15.8	* 3.9	19.7	61.1	13.8	74.9
Five or more	10.9	* 2.8	13.7	5.1	* 0.2	5.4	4.4	* 1.5	5.9	20.5	4.6	25.0
Total	198.6	60.9	259.5	246.8	28.1	274.9	119.6	10.9	130.5	565.0	99.9	664.9
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	14.1	5.1	19.2	11.4	6.4	17.8	31.1	..	31.1	56.6	11.5	68.1
Three or more	* 1.8	* 0.2	* 2.0	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 0.4	* 3.4	* 0.7	4.2	5.7	* 1.0	6.6
Total	15.8	5.3	21.2	11.8	6.4	18.3	34.6	* 0.7	35.3	62.2	12.5	74.7
TOTAL												
Two	765.8	71.8	837.6	408.2	52.3	460.6	746.2	..	746.2	1,920.2	124.1	2,044.4
Three	110.9	56.0	166.9	280.0	49.0	328.9	542.5	27.1	569.6	933.3	132.1	1,065.4
Four	49.3	39.5	88.9	254.3	50.7	305.0	628.1	45.5	673.6	931.8	135.7	1,067.5
Five	16.9	18.3	35.2	124.7	16.4	141.1	274.2	29.9	304.1	415.8	64.5	480.3
Six or more	8.6	12.7	21.3	43.6	10.2	53.8	90.2	14.4	104.5	142.4	37.2	179.6
Total	951.5	198.3	1,149.8	1,110.8	178.6	1,289.4	2,281.2	116.8	2,398.0	4,343.5	493.7	4,837.3

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, NOVEMBER 1995
(*000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	743.9	47.3	77.9	730.5	51.0	87.7	869.2
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	46.9	23.1	47.6	43.6	22.5	51.5	117.6
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	14.4	6.2	7.0	13.5	6.1	8.0	27.6
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	28.4	14.9	38.6	26.5	14.6	40.7	81.8
Neither spouse unemployed	697.0	24.2	30.3	686.9	28.5	36.2	751.6
One parent families	58.8	99.3	101.4	45.2	101.6	112.7	259.5
Parent unemployed	7.2	19.2	14.6	* 3.1	20.3	17.6	40.9
Male parent unemployed	* 1.3	* 1.4	* 0.9	* 0.5	* 1.9	* 1.2	* 3.6
Female parent unemployed	5.9	17.8	13.7	* 2.5	18.4	16.4	37.4
Parent not unemployed	51.6	80.1	86.9	42.2	81.3	95.1	218.5
Male parent not in the labour force	8.8	8.7	7.0	7.2	9.6	7.8	24.5
Female parent not in the labour force	42.8	71.4	79.9	35.0	71.7	87.3	194.0
Other family	21.2	..	..	21.2	..	..	21.2
Family head unemployed	* 3.0	..	..	* 3.0	..	..	* 3.0
Family head not unemployed	18.2	..	..	18.2	..	..	18.2
Family head not in the labour force	18.2	..	..	18.2	..	..	18.2
Total	823.9	146.6	179.3	796.9	152.6	200.4	1,149.8
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,637.9	590.8	999.7	1,374.5	614.1	1,239.8	3,228.5
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	63.5	28.2	48.8	50.8	30.8	58.8	140.4
Husband employed, wife unemployed	24.4	17.9	31.5	19.9	17.2	36.6	73.7
Husband unemployed, wife employed	28.8	8.0	16.0	23.6	10.1	19.1	52.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.1	* 0.2	* 0.4	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 1.1	* 2.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	7.1	* 1.6	* 0.9	5.7	* 2.5	* 1.5	9.6
Neither spouse unemployed	1,574.5	562.6	950.9	1,323.7	583.3	1,181.1	3,088.0
Husband employed, wife employed	1,068.5	380.2	564.7	878.7	391.2	743.4	2,013.4
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	331.2	165.8	364.2	287.7	167.4	406.1	861.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	82.4	11.9	18.1	76.1	13.5	22.8	112.4
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	92.4	4.8	4.0	81.2	11.2	8.8	101.1
One parent families	214.3	117.4	73.7	150.9	142.4	112.1	405.4
Parent unemployed	6.4	* 1.5	* 0.6	4.3	* 2.7	* 1.5	8.5
Parent not unemployed	207.9	116.0	73.0	146.5	139.7	110.7	397.0
Male parent employed	34.2	16.0	9.0	19.5	24.6	15.1	59.2
Female parent employed	93.6	92.3	60.6	53.6	104.6	88.3	246.5
Male parent not in the labour force	11.6	* 0.0	* 0.3	10.2	* 1.2	* 0.4	11.9
Female parent not in the labour force	68.5	7.7	* 3.1	63.3	9.3	6.8	79.4
Other family	53.6	..	..	53.6	..	..	53.6
Family head unemployed	4.7	..	..	4.7	..	..	4.7
Family head not unemployed	48.9	..	..	48.9	..	..	48.9
Family head employed	41.7	..	..	41.7	..	..	41.7
Family head not in the labour force	7.2	..	..	7.2	..	..	7.2
Total	1,905.8	708.3	1,073.4	1,578.9	756.5	1,352.0	3,687.4
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,381.9	638.2	1,077.6	2,105.0	665.1	1,327.5	4,097.6
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	110.4	51.3	96.3	94.4	53.3	110.3	258.0
Husband employed, wife unemployed	24.4	17.9	31.5	19.9	17.2	36.6	73.7
Husband unemployed, wife employed	28.8	8.0	16.0	23.6	10.1	19.1	52.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	16.5	6.4	7.4	14.3	6.9	9.1	30.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	35.5	16.5	39.5	32.2	17.1	42.2	91.5
Neither spouse unemployed	2,271.5	586.9	981.3	2,010.6	611.8	1,217.2	3,839.6
Husband employed, wife employed	1,068.5	380.2	564.7	878.7	391.2	743.4	2,013.4
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	331.2	165.8	364.2	287.7	167.4	406.1	861.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	82.4	11.9	18.1	76.1	13.5	22.8	112.4
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	789.4	29.0	34.3	768.1	39.6	44.9	852.7
One parent families	273.1	216.7	175.1	196.1	244.0	224.8	664.9
Parent unemployed	13.6	20.6	15.2	7.4	22.9	19.1	49.4
Male parent unemployed	* 2.4	* 1.4	* 0.9	* 1.4	* 2.1	* 1.2	4.7
Female parent unemployed	11.2	19.2	14.3	6.0	20.8	17.9	44.7
Parent not unemployed	259.5	196.1	159.9	188.7	221.1	205.7	615.5
Male parent employed	34.2	16.0	9.0	19.5	24.6	15.1	59.2
Female parent employed	93.6	92.3	60.6	53.6	104.6	88.3	246.5
Male parent not in the labour force	20.4	8.7	7.3	17.4	10.8	8.2	36.4
Female parent not in the labour force	111.3	79.0	83.0	98.3	81.0	94.1	273.4
Other family	74.7	..	..	74.7	..	..	74.7
Family head unemployed	7.7	..	..	7.7	..	..	7.7
Family head not unemployed	67.1	..	..	67.1	..	..	67.1
Family head employed	41.7	..	..	41.7	..	..	41.7
Family head not in the labour force	25.3	..	..	25.3	..	..	25.3
Total	2,729.7	854.9	1,252.7	2,375.8	909.1	1,552.3	4,837.3

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

TABLE 38. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

Month	('000)																
	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manu- fact- uring	Elect- ricity gas and water supply	Const- ruc- tion	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and resta- urants	Trans- port and storage	Commu- nication services	Finance and insur- ance	Property and business services	Govern- ment adminis- tration and defence	Educa- tion services	Health and commu- nity services	Cult- ural and recrea- tional services	Personal and other services
1993 —																	
November	421.5	92.6	1,087.1	93.2	558.0	501.4	1,125.3	348.5	361.7	134.8	322.8	653.4	361.6	562.0	671.9	165.2	307.9
1994 —																	
February	401.4	86.7	1,088.2	90.4	562.8	491.9	1,128.1	354.2	372.3	135.8	320.9	692.1	365.0	523.5	671.3	168.0	299.4
May	404.5	88.2	1,101.8	90.4	558.8	521.4	1,159.2	350.5	374.4	124.7	320.6	701.3	356.9	558.7	683.1	180.3	304.2
August	403.2	86.5	1,119.5	92.3	570.1	480.7	1,161.8	361.5	370.2	133.4	311.7	721.5	345.6	556.4	701.5	178.8	291.1
November	405.3	83.8	1,114.4	87.7	586.8	477.3	1,196.5	374.8	378.6	153.5	310.6	726.2	353.9	555.2	713.7	191.5	315.4
1995 —																	
February	413.3	85.2	1,120.9	83.5	597.0	496.9	1,192.6	379.6	390.9	152.9	307.3	757.9	358.5	531.4	717.6	193.0	311.5
May	395.8	88.9	1,107.3	83.9	605.8	518.1	1,199.5	393.9	385.5	153.0	320.9	791.9	370.4	578.6	746.6	193.7	297.0
August	404.3	84.7	1,117.3	84.8	595.2	502.8	1,186.4	385.9	378.5	145.5	317.3	799.5	376.2	596.3	757.1	192.0	293.9
November	430.9	81.2	1,113.2	83.4	607.0	510.4	1,221.2	393.1	386.2	151.2	310.4	792.4	384.1	589.6	754.0	195.3	326.3

TABLE 39. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	('000)																
	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manu- fact- uring	Elect- ricity gas and water supply	Const- ruc- tion	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and resta- urants	Trans- port and storage	Commu- nication services	Finance and insur- ance	Property and business services	Govern- ment adminis- tration and defence	Health and commu- nity services	Cult- ural and recrea- tional services	Personal and other services	
1993 —																	
November	410.6	93.6	1,072.0	95.7	555.5	503.3	1,125.8	346.8	363.4	130.5	324.1	655.5	365.2	558.4	666.3	163.5	305.9
1994 —																	
February	403.5	86.4	1,091.6	89.9	560.8	497.2	1,125.8	356.1	371.9	133.9	324.4	689.7	360.3	547.8	681.2	169.5	301.2
May	408.3	87.6	1,103.2	89.2	561.7	515.8	1,145.7	346.5	371.5	126.9	317.0	705.5	354.1	548.0	683.6	177.8	300.0
August	407.8	86.5	1,131.0	91.6	571.4	478.9	1,177.4	365.5	372.0	137.6	310.8	717.5	349.9	546.4	696.9	181.4	295.5
November	395.2	84.6	1,098.0	90.2	584.5	479.3	1,197.5	373.1	380.2	148.1	311.7	728.6	356.9	551.5	707.3	189.5	313.2
1995 —																	
February	415.4	85.0	1,124.5	83.0	595.2	502.3	1,189.9	381.7	390.4	150.6	310.7	755.3	353.6	556.0	728.4	194.8	313.1
May	399.8	88.2	1,108.4	82.7	609.0	512.3	1,185.4	389.5	382.3	156.0	317.4	796.6	367.6	567.6	747.4	191.0	292.9
August	408.5	84.7	1,129.2	84.1	596.4	501.0	1,202.3	390.0	380.6	150.4	316.3	795.0	381.0	585.6	752.1	194.8	298.5
November	420.4	81.9	1,096.5	85.8	604.7	512.6	1,222.4	391.3	387.7	145.6	311.4	795.2	387.2	585.5	747.1	193.3	323.9

TABLE 40. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: TREND SERIES
('000)

Month	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manu- facturing	Elect- ricity gas and water supply	Const- ruc- tion	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and resta- urants	Trans- port and storage	Commu- nication services	Finance and insur- ance	Property and business services	Govern- ment adminis- tration and defence	Educa- tion	Health and commu- nity services	Cult- ural and recrea- tional services	Personal and other services
1993 —																	
November	408.4	90.9	1,073.1	93.3	559.0	503.3	1,115.9	346.7	364.0	128.9	317.5	662.0	371.8	554.8	667.8	165.0	302.4
1994 —																	
February	409.1	89.0	1,090.7	91.4	559.3	504.8	1,128.8	350.2	368.6	130.3	321.7	684.1	361.1	550.8	677.3	169.8	301.1
May	405.3	87.1	1,107.0	90.6	563.4	498.4	1,151.3	354.8	371.5	132.4	318.7	703.5	353.1	547.4	686.0	176.2	299.5
August	404.7	85.6	1,115.2	90.2	571.9	488.9	1,174.2	362.3	375.3	137.4	312.5	716.8	352.1	547.1	695.8	183.3	302.9
November	404.6	85.6	1,115.0	88.4	584.6	487.7	1,189.5	372.8	380.9	145.7	310.7	734.2	352.7	550.3	710.3	189.0	307.6
1995 —																	
February	404.2	86.0	1,115.6	85.1	596.2	495.6	1,191.5	382.5	384.6	152.4	312.9	760.3	358.1	558.0	728.9	192.5	305.4
May	406.5	86.1	1,116.8	83.4	601.4	505.6	1,193.2	387.3	384.6	153.0	314.9	782.8	367.6	569.3	742.5	193.5	302.1
August	410.4	85.0	1,115.0	83.8	602.9	508.7	1,202.5	390.5	383.8	150.8	315.1	796.1	378.2	580.0	749.9	193.5	304.3
November	414.4	83.1	1,106.6	85.3	603.1	509.2	1,216.0	392.3	383.9	147.6	314.0	802.0	388.1	588.6	752.4	193.5	312.7

TABLE 41. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, NOVEMBER 1995
(000)

Industry division	Full-time workers		Part-time workers		Total			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Females			Persons
					Males	Married	Total	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	265.0	68.0	34.9	63.0	299.9	106.4	131.0	430.9
Mining	70.8	7.7	* 1.1	* 1.6	71.9	6.2	9.3	81.2
Manufacturing	782.3	217.0	33.9	80.0	816.2	203.1	297.0	1,113.2
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	67.1	13.5	* 0.3	* 2.5	67.4	8.2	16.0	83.4
Construction	488.6	27.1	34.3	57.0	522.9	76.0	84.1	607.0
Wholesale Trade	331.9	112.7	19.8	46.0	351.7	103.1	158.8	510.4
Retail Trade	434.4	255.0	151.8	379.9	586.3	315.4	634.9	1,221.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	127.7	87.8	42.5	135.1	170.2	108.3	222.9	393.1
Transport and Storage	277.2	56.6	25.8	26.6	303.0	51.6	83.2	386.2
Communication Services	98.0	36.7	* 3.3	13.1	101.4	28.4	49.8	151.2
Finance and Insurance	132.4	129.0	7.4	41.6	139.9	105.6	170.5	310.4
Property and Business Services	381.5	217.0	56.0	137.9	437.5	217.4	354.9	792.4
Government Administration and Defence	210.6	130.9	9.0	33.5	219.7	102.7	164.4	384.1
Education	160.1	246.9	29.1	153.6	189.2	278.6	400.4	589.6
Health and Community Services	149.7	320.3	26.7	257.4	176.3	374.8	577.7	754.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	76.3	44.2	25.1	49.7	101.4	48.0	93.9	195.3
Personal and Other Services	136.9	98.1	26.1	65.2	163.0	88.0	163.3	326.3
Total	4,190.5	2,068.5	527.2	1,543.6	4,717.7	2,221.6	3,612.1	8,329.8

TABLE 42. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, NOVEMBER 1995
(000)

Industry division	Own account								
	Employers		workers		Employees		Total(a)		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	35.7	16.9	121.0	53.5	129.6	46.4	299.9	131.0	430.9
Mining	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 2.8	* 0.5	69.1	8.8	71.9	9.3	81.2
Manufacturing	18.4	7.6	31.8	13.9	764.4	273.4	816.2	297.0	1,113.2
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	67.3	16.0	67.4	16.0	83.4
Construction	36.4	11.2	157.2	22.2	328.3	44.1	522.9	84.1	607.0
Wholesale Trade	8.9	* 2.1	16.7	10.4	325.1	145.0	351.7	158.8	510.4
Retail Trade	45.8	34.5	67.4	44.3	467.4	546.5	586.3	634.9	1,221.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	16.1	7.3	5.5	6.9	146.4	206.6	170.2	222.9	393.1
Transport and Storage	10.5	* 2.6	48.6	7.0	243.4	72.8	303.0	83.2	386.2
Communication Services	* 0.5	* 0.8	5.2	* 2.2	95.7	46.8	101.4	49.8	151.2
Finance and Insurance	* 2.5	* 0.2	4.7	* 0.7	132.2	169.1	139.9	170.5	310.4
Property and Business Services	34.8	9.3	64.4	38.4	336.2	304.3	437.5	354.9	792.4
Government Administration and Defence	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.5	219.4	163.9	219.7	164.4	384.1
Education	* 0.5	* 0.5	6.5	9.4	182.1	390.5	189.2	400.4	589.6
Health and Community Services	16.3	5.0	5.9	26.4	153.6	544.0	176.3	577.7	754.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.8	* 2.2	18.9	10.7	80.6	79.1	101.4	93.9	195.3
Personal and Other Services	6.8	10.3	26.1	23.1	129.5	127.9	163.0	163.3	326.3
Total	235.2	110.5	583.1	269.9	3,870.3	3,185.2	4,717.7	3,612.1	8,329.8
Full-time workers	225.8	64.6	496.0	122.0	3,460.1	1,875.5	4,190.5	2,068.5	6,259.1

(a) Includes contributing family workers

TABLE 43. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY, AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1995
(000)

Industry division	Age group						Total	Born	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over		Born in Australia	outside Australia
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	27.0	33.5	89.8	88.2	93.0	99.4	430.9	381.1	49.8
Mining	* 1.3	5.9	21.1	28.2	21.5	* 3.2	81.2	61.1	20.1
Manufacturing	47.9	134.1	320.6	288.1	221.4	101.1	1,113.2	734.2	379.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 1.1	9.9	18.2	28.2	20.8	5.2	83.4	67.3	16.1
Construction	30.1	80.9	165.9	160.8	118.3	50.9	607.0	460.4	146.5
Wholesale Trade	19.9	54.7	153.5	133.0	102.0	47.3	510.4	374.6	135.9
Retail Trade	288.7	199.3	244.5	215.4	187.9	85.4	1,221.2	980.2	241.1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	52.3	80.5	93.0	81.0	57.1	29.2	393.1	288.6	104.5
Transport and Storage	7.5	32.7	106.1	102.1	95.6	42.0	386.2	296.2	90.0
Communication Services	* 1.5	14.2	44.3	48.9	31.1	11.2	151.2	114.4	36.8
Finance and Insurance	9.4	46.5	106.1	78.8	53.4	16.2	310.4	237.5	72.9
Property and Business Services	29.4	100.1	198.7	215.0	176.8	72.4	792.4	583.5	208.9
Government Administration and Defence	5.7	35.7	102.6	120.4	87.8	31.9	384.1	308.0	76.1
Education	5.5	42.4	122.7	202.2	164.7	52.1	589.6	476.5	113.1
Health and Community Services	18.1	72.8	189.4	222.3	181.8	69.7	754.0	554.7	199.4
Cultural and Recreational Services	20.6	33.0	49.3	46.3	30.9	15.2	195.3	159.8	35.5
Personal and Other Services	22.9	51.0	87.0	81.8	51.1	32.4	326.3	246.7	79.6
Total	588.8	1,027.4	2,113.0	2,140.8	1,695.0	764.9	8,329.8	6,324.6	2,005.3

TABLE 44. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1995

TABLE 48. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1995											Average weekly hours worked (hours)
Industry division	Hours worked									Total	
	0	1-15	16-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over		
- '000-											
MALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	9.2	22.1	19.0	8.5	15.0	36.6	7.3	16.1	166.1	299.9	51.3
Mining	4.5	* 1.5	4.6	* 3.0	7.2	11.4	4.6	12.6	22.4	71.9	44.2
Manufacturing	33.4	20.0	58.2	67.4	151.4	157.9	54.1	91.4	182.3	816.2	40.2
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 3.5	* 0.2	4.1	8.7	18.4	11.0	5.7	7.2	8.6	67.4	38.1
Construction	24.3	17.6	41.3	33.5	52.4	124.3	24.2	52.8	152.5	522.9	41.3
Wholesale Trade	12.5	8.9	18.2	20.1	52.0	67.4	25.9	42.6	104.1	351.7	42.6
Retail Trade	25.8	97.0	48.8	29.5	67.0	81.8	31.0	46.8	158.5	586.3	37.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	5.3	23.5	16.2	7.4	18.2	27.7	7.0	12.6	52.4	170.2	40.6
Transport and Storage	16.1	12.3	23.9	21.2	37.3	44.8	11.6	30.2	105.6	303.0	42.8
Communication Services	* 3.9	* 1.8	7.1	7.8	28.0	18.7	6.5	10.9	16.7	101.4	38.9
Finance and Insurance	6.0	* 3.9	7.1	8.6	21.2	32.1	7.9	11.9	41.3	139.9	41.6
Property and Business Services	12.3	29.1	38.6	29.9	46.4	71.3	17.2	47.6	145.1	437.5	41.6
Government Administration and Defence	11.6	6.6	15.5	24.0	63.2	41.6	13.9	17.2	26.0	219.7	36.8
Education	4.2	13.0	13.6	17.5	32.9	29.5	9.4	19.5	49.5	189.2	39.8
Health and Community Services	9.5	8.8	13.4	14.7	25.8	36.1	11.1	12.3	44.5	176.3	39.9
Cultural and Recreational Services	4.9	14.2	8.8	7.9	13.0	16.2	* 3.7	5.0	27.7	101.4	37.9
Personal and Other Services	11.5	14.4	17.2	10.0	20.3	31.7	8.8	11.4	37.6	163.0	36.8
Total employed	198.6	294.9	355.7	319.8	669.8	840.0	250.0	448.1	1,340.9	4,717.7	40.9
MARRIED FEMALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.9	26.9	18.2	9.2	8.3	9.0	* 2.0	* 2.2	26.6	106.4	32.9
Mining	* 0.2	* 1.1	* 0.7	* 0.4	* 1.6	* 0.6	* 0.2	* 0.7	* 0.6	6.2	31.5
Manufacturing	9.5	23.6	38.3	22.5	39.6	35.5	8.2	10.0	15.8	203.1	31.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.9	* 0.6	* 1.5	* 2.3	* 1.2	* 1.3	* 0.3	* 0.0	* 0.1	8.2	28.0
Construction	* 2.4	38.9	13.0	* 3.9	4.7	5.5	* 0.6	* 1.8	5.3	76.0	19.5
Wholesale Trade	5.5	17.9	18.7	9.4	17.6	14.4	* 2.8	5.8	11.1	103.1	30.2
Retail Trade	13.5	71.6	74.5	28.5	35.3	26.2	9.6	13.8	42.3	315.4	28.9
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	6.1	26.7	23.9	9.8	9.8	9.4	* 2.0	* 2.8	17.8	108.3	29.8
Transport and Storage	* 2.2	9.3	11.1	5.2	9.0	7.7	* 1.0	* 2.1	4.0	51.6	29.0
Communication Services	* 1.6	* 3.3	6.2	4.2	4.8	4.8	* 1.6	* 1.2	* 0.7	28.4	29.4
Finance and Insurance	4.2	9.2	25.6	12.5	16.5	20.8	5.7	5.3	5.8	105.6	31.3
Property and Business Services	10.4	51.3	41.6	22.2	31.7	25.2	4.8	10.7	19.6	217.4	27.8
Government Administration and Defence	8.3	10.2	19.4	6.9	32.1	14.4	* 3.5	* 3.6	4.3	102.7	30.1
Education	11.1	45.6	56.8	28.0	44.0	26.7	9.9	22.7	33.8	278.6	30.9
Health and Community Services	25.9	58.4	99.5	46.9	51.0	49.5	10.4	11.9	21.4	374.8	27.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.4	13.9	11.5	* 2.9	4.5	5.2	* 1.0	* 1.7	6.1	48.0	27.9
Personal and Other Services	5.6	20.2	17.1	7.0	12.7	11.9	* 2.4	4.3	6.7	88.0	27.4
Total employed	112.7	428.8	477.8	221.5	324.4	268.1	65.9	100.4	222.0	2,221.6	29.1
ALL FEMALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.8	35.4	21.4	11.3	11.4	11.1	* 2.6	* 2.4	30.5	131.0	32.1
Mining	* 0.3	* 1.1	* 0.9	* 0.7	* 1.8	* 1.3	* 0.2	* 1.1	* 2.0	9.3	38.0
Manufacturing	13.1	31.4	52.6	30.4	62.3	52.1	15.4	16.8	23.0	297.0	32.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.9	* 0.6	* 2.0	* 3.1	4.4	* 3.4	* 1.1	* 0.2	* 0.4	16.0	32.8
Construction	* 2.5	40.3	14.4	4.3	6.0	6.6	* 1.6	* 2.5	6.0	84.1	20.9
Wholesale Trade	8.4	21.7	23.7	13.6	30.6	28.8	5.8	9.4	16.7	158.8	32.1
Retail Trade	27.0	205.2	135.0	47.6	71.3	50.7	18.7	22.9	56.5	634.9	25.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	8.7	67.8	47.5	20.5	20.3	20.2	5.0	5.3	27.6	222.9	27.3
Transport and Storage	* 3.7	10.5	13.8	8.1	15.2	14.8	* 2.4	5.2	9.6	83.2	32.2
Communication Services	* 3.3	4.2	8.4	7.1	10.8	8.4	* 3.2	* 1.8	* 2.6	49.8	31.2
Finance and Insurance	8.6	12.3	31.1	19.3	33.7	34.9	11.2	8.4	11.0	170.5	32.6
Property and Business Services	13.6	69.0	58.3	36.2	58.8	53.5	10.2	20.8	34.5	354.9	30.1
Government Administration and Defence	11.2	13.0	27.2	13.0	51.2	23.9	8.3	8.2	8.4	164.4	31.8
Education	13.9	63.1	71.9	37.9	70.3	42.7	15.4	34.0	51.3	400.4	31.8
Health and Community Services	39.1	82.1	134.5	70.5	88.6	83.8	19.9	23.3	35.8	577.7	28.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 3.1	28.8	18.3	5.0	10.4	12.1	* 2.1	* 3.8	10.3	93.9	27.4
Personal and Other Services	9.5	34.3	27.5	11.0	28.5	24.5	6.5	8.2	13.3	163.3	28.8
Total employed	171.8	720.8	688.4	339.5	575.6	472.8	129.7	174.3	339.3	3,612.1	29.3
PERSONS											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	14.0	57.5	40.5	19.8	26.4	47.7	9.9	18.5	196.6	430.9	45.4
Mining	4.8	* 2.6	5.5	* 3.6	9.0	12.7	4.8	13.7	24.3	81.2	43.5
Manufacturing	46.6	51.3	110.9	97.8	213.6	210.0	69.4	108.2	205.4	1,113.2	38.0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.4	* 0.8	6.1	11.8	22.8	14.3	6.9	7.4	8.9	83.4	37.1
Construction	26.8	58.0	55.6	37.8	58.4	130.9	25.7	55.2	158.5	607.0	38.4
Wholesale Trade	20.9	30.6	41.8	33.7	82.6	96.1	31.7	52.1	120.8	510.4	39.3
Retail Trade	52.8	302.2	183.9	77.1	138.3	132.5	49.7	69.8	215.0	1,221.2	31.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	14.0	91.3	63.7	27.9	38.5	47.9	12.1	17.9	79.9	393.1	33.1
Transport and Storage	19.8	22.9	37.7	29.2	52.5	59.6	14.0	35.4	115.1	386.2	40.6
Communication Services	7.2	6.0	15.5	14.9	38.9	27.1	9.7	12.7	19.3	151.2	36.4
Finance and Insurance	14.5	16.2	38.2	27.9	54.9	67.0	19.1	20.3	52.2	310.4	36.7
Property and Business Services	25.9	98.1	96.9	66.1	105.2	124.8	27.4	68.4	179.6	792.4	36.5
Government Administration and Defence	22.9	19.6	42.8	37.0	114.5	65.5	22.2	25.3	34.4	384.1	34.7
Education	18.1	76.0	85.5	55.4	103.3	72.3	24.8	53.5	100.8	589.6	34.4
Health and Community Services	48.5	91.0	147.9	85.2	114.4	119.9	31.1	35.6	80.3	754.0	31.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	7.9	43.0	27.1	12.9	23.4	28.3	5.9	8.8	38.0	195.3	32.8
Personal and Other Services	21.1	48.7	44.7	21.1	48.9	56.2	15.2	19.6	50.9	326.3	32.8
Total employed	370.3	1,015.7	1,044.1	659.2	1,245.5	1,312.8	379.6	622.4	1,680.2	8,329.8	35.9

TABLE 45. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION, NOVEMBER 1995
('000)

Industry division	Occupation major group								Total
	Managers and adminis- trators	Profess- ionals	Para- profess- ionals	Trades- persons	Clerks	Sales- persons and personal service workers	Plant and machine operators, and drivers	Labourers and related workers	
	MALES								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	168.8	* 2.0	8.4	16.0	* 1.4	* 1.4	12.9	89.0	299.9
Mining	4.0	9.1	4.9	13.1	* 2.4	* 0.5	23.0	15.0	71.9
Manufacturing	83.6	60.9	25.8	273.6	24.5	31.9	133.4	182.6	816.2
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.5	11.1	6.2	19.5	7.8	* 0.0	9.0	9.3	67.4
Construction	49.5	11.5	14.9	310.7	5.6	* 2.1	40.5	88.1	522.9
Wholesale Trade	65.9	23.8	8.4	46.6	27.8	86.6	33.6	58.9	351.7
Retail Trade	85.5	12.2	* 2.5	172.6	12.5	180.0	20.9	100.1	586.3
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	38.9	* 3.8	* 1.9	42.2	7.2	38.9	* 3.1	34.0	170.2
Transport and Storage	19.9	10.1	12.5	23.2	19.9	19.0	162.6	35.8	303.0
Communication Services	8.6	9.0	8.6	28.7	24.1	4.0	17.0	* 1.3	101.4
Finance and Insurance	29.2	22.5	* 3.7	* 2.0	40.1	39.6	* 1.1	* 1.6	139.9
Property and Business Services	34.1	174.3	27.1	33.6	30.6	40.2	12.8	84.8	437.5
Government Administration and Defence	25.3	47.5	24.9	16.6	54.3	* 3.8	20.1	27.1	219.7
Education	11.8	139.0	5.1	10.4	8.4	* 3.6	* 0.7	10.1	189.2
Health and Community Services	10.3	73.7	25.0	11.8	9.2	11.8	* 3.0	31.5	176.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	12.3	28.8	14.6	14.2	4.6	11.0	* 2.0	13.9	101.4
Personal and Other Services	8.6	27.0	43.4	23.1	8.3	7.2	16.4	29.0	163.0
Total	660.9	666.5	237.9	1,058.1	288.7	481.7	511.9	812.1	4,717.7
FEMALES									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	63.9	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 3.0	15.9	* 2.6	* 1.3	42.6	131.0
Mining	* 0.2	* 1.6	* 0.6	* 0.0	5.3	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 1.4	9.3
Manufacturing	12.3	16.7	5.1	20.3	93.9	28.1	43.3	77.3	297.0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.0	* 2.4	* 1.4	* 0.0	11.0	* 1.1	* 0.0	* 0.0	16.0
Construction	* 2.5	* 1.7	* 1.1	* 2.9	70.6	* 1.2	* 0.7	* 3.4	84.1
Wholesale Trade	10.8	7.0	* 1.8	* 2.8	78.7	34.3	* 3.0	20.5	158.8
Retail Trade	46.9	8.1	* 1.9	16.1	83.5	419.1	5.1	54.2	634.9
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	20.6	* 3.9	* 1.1	16.1	20.9	102.8	* 0.3	57.3	222.9
Transport and Storage	* 2.6	* 2.9	* 0.9	* 0.2	37.6	27.4	7.1	4.6	83.2
Communication Services	* 2.4	* 3.7	* 0.5	* 0.4	34.6	5.5	* 0.5	* 2.1	49.8
Finance and Insurance	10.5	13.4	* 0.4	* 0.2	93.2	51.7	* 0.3	* 0.7	170.5
Property and Business Services	10.9	68.3	11.0	* 2.0	175.5	26.2	* 1.8	59.1	354.9
Government Administration and Defence	7.6	26.5	9.1	* 1.9	96.2	10.9	* 0.8	11.5	164.4
Education	10.8	255.8	6.2	* 1.7	91.1	20.3	* 0.5	14.1	400.4
Health and Community Services	10.2	71.9	173.8	10.6	105.4	125.1	* 2.0	78.7	577.7
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 3.8	24.8	8.5	* 3.1	20.2	23.7	* 0.5	9.4	93.9
Personal and Other Services	* 3.9	12.4	12.4	41.1	29.7	34.6	4.7	24.6	163.3
Total	219.7	521.9	236.7	122.3	1,063.3	914.5	72.1	461.6	3,612.1
PERSONS									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	232.7	* 2.7	9.2	19.0	17.3	4.1	14.2	131.6	430.9
Mining	4.1	10.7	5.5	13.1	7.6	* 0.5	23.2	16.5	81.2
Manufacturing	95.9	77.6	30.8	293.9	118.5	60.0	176.6	259.8	1,113.2
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.5	13.6	7.6	19.5	18.8	* 1.1	9.0	9.3	83.4
Construction	51.9	13.2	16.1	313.6	76.2	* 3.2	41.2	91.5	607.0
Wholesale Trade	76.7	30.8	10.2	49.4	106.5	120.8	36.6	79.4	510.4
Retail Trade	132.4	20.4	4.4	188.7	96.0	599.1	26.0	154.3	1,221.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	59.5	7.7	* 3.0	58.3	28.1	141.7	* 3.4	91.3	393.1
Transport and Storage	22.5	13.1	13.4	23.3	57.5	46.4	169.7	40.3	386.2
Communication Services	11.0	12.7	9.1	29.2	58.7	9.6	17.5	* 3.4	151.2
Finance and Insurance	39.7	35.9	4.1	* 2.2	133.3	91.4	* 1.4	* 2.4	310.4
Property and Business Services	45.1	242.6	38.2	35.6	206.1	66.4	14.6	143.9	792.4
Government Administration and Defence	32.9	74.0	34.0	18.5	150.5	14.7	20.9	38.6	384.1
Education	22.6	394.8	11.3	12.1	99.5	24.0	* 1.2	24.2	589.6
Health and Community Services	20.4	145.6	198.8	22.4	114.6	136.9	5.1	110.1	754.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	16.1	53.6	23.1	17.3	24.8	34.7	* 2.5	23.3	195.3
Personal and Other Services	12.5	39.4	55.8	64.2	38.0	41.8	21.1	53.6	326.3
Total	880.6	1,188.4	474.6	1,180.4	1,352.0	1,396.2	584.0	1,273.7	8,329.8

TABLE 46. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS NOVEMBER 1995
(^{'000})

Industry division and subdivision	Males	Females		Persons
		Married	Total	
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	299.9	106.4	131.0	430.9
Agriculture	260.8	98.6	121.2	382.0
Services to Agriculture; Hunting and Trapping	17.3	* 3.0	4.7	21.9
Forestry and Logging	7.8	* 0.6	* 0.7	8.5
Commercial Fishing	14.0	4.1	4.4	18.5
MINING	71.9	6.2	9.3	81.2
Coal Mining	22.8	* 0.5	* 0.5	23.3
Oil and Gas Extraction	* 3.1	* 0.2	* 0.3	* 3.4
Metal Ore Mining	27.1	* 1.4	* 3.3	30.5
Other Mining	8.9	* 1.1	* 1.1	10.0
Services to Mining	10.1	* 3.0	4.0	14.1
MANUFACTURING	816.2	203.1	297.0	1,113.2
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing	129.4	38.0	58.2	187.6
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Manufacturing	43.4	41.3	55.0	98.4
Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing	57.4	7.2	11.0	68.4
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	65.8	24.8	42.4	108.2
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Manufacturing	73.2	22.8	33.0	106.2
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	44.3	5.2	8.0	52.2
Metal Product Manufacturing	154.0	19.3	26.8	180.7
Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	185.5	31.2	42.7	228.2
Other Manufacturing	63.3	13.2	20.0	83.2
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	67.4	8.2	16.0	83.4
Electricity and Gas Supply	45.1	5.8	10.1	55.2
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	22.3	* 2.4	5.9	28.2
CONSTRUCTION	522.9	76.0	84.1	607.0
General Construction	195.0	27.8	33.4	228.4
Construction Trade Services	327.9	48.3	50.7	378.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	351.7	103.1	158.8	510.4
Basic Material Wholesaling	96.2	20.5	33.3	129.5
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	141.9	29.3	48.3	190.2
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	113.5	53.3	77.2	190.8
RETAIL TRADE	586.3	315.4	634.9	1,221.2
Food Retailing	187.5	109.2	266.7	454.2
Personal and Household Good Retailing	198.7	166.2	312.1	510.7
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	200.1	39.9	56.2	256.3
ACCOMMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS	170.2	108.3	222.9	393.1
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	303.0	51.6	83.2	386.2
Road Transport	162.8	23.2	29.2	192.0
Rail Transport	43.1	* 1.9	* 2.4	45.5
Water Transport	7.6	* 1.7	* 2.4	10.1
Air and Space Transport	30.3	8.1	14.8	45.1
Other Transport	6.5	* 0.3	* 0.4	6.9
Services to Transport	39.1	13.3	29.7	68.8
Storage	13.6	* 3.1	4.2	17.8
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	101.4	28.4	49.8	151.2
FINANCE AND INSURANCE	139.9	105.6	170.5	310.4
Finance	75.2	68.8	109.1	184.3
Insurance	28.7	20.8	32.6	61.3
Services to Finance and Insurance	36.1	16.0	28.7	64.8
PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES	437.5	217.4	354.9	792.4
Property Services	59.9	28.0	44.1	104.1
Business Services	377.6	189.4	310.7	688.3
GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	219.7	102.7	164.4	384.1
Government Administration	206.7	97.9	157.4	364.1
Defence	13.0	4.8	7.0	20.0
EDUCATION	189.2	278.6	400.4	589.6
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	176.3	374.8	577.7	754.0
Health Services	143.7	295.0	446.3	590.0
Community Services	32.6	79.7	131.4	164.0
CULTURE AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES	101.4	48.0	93.9	195.3
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	25.2	9.1	16.7	41.8
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	29.0	11.3	24.3	53.3
Sport and Recreation	47.2	27.6	53.0	100.1
PERSONAL AND OTHER SERVICES	163.0	88.0	163.3	326.3
Personal Services	56.7	51.1	94.7	151.4
Other Services	103.5	31.8	55.9	159.5
Private Households Employing Staff	* 2.7	5.1	12.7	15.4
TOTAL	4,717.7	2,221.6	3,612.1	8,329.8

TABLE 47. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, NOVEMBER 1995
(^{'000})

Occupation major group	Full-time workers		Part-time workers		Total			
					Females			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Married	Total	Persons
Managers and administrators	635.1	171.4	25.8	48.3	660.9	169.7	219.7	880.6
Professionals	608.7	376.4	57.8	145.5	666.5	340.8	521.9	1,188.4
Para-professionals	222.2	144.8	15.7	91.9	237.9	147.8	236.7	474.6
Tradespersons	1,005.1	78.9	53.0	43.3	1,058.1	75.7	122.3	1,180.4
Clerks	263.2	671.9	25.5	391.4	288.7	702.2	1,063.3	1,352.0
Salespersons and personal service workers	362.8	372.6	118.8	541.9	481.7	439.5	914.5	1,396.2
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	470.3	51.4	41.6	20.6	511.9	54.9	72.1	584.0
Labourers and related workers	623.1	201.1	189.0	260.5	812.1	291.3	461.6	1,273.7
Total	4,190.5	2,068.5	527.2	1,543.6	4,717.7	2,221.6	3,612.1	8,329.8

TABLE 48. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, NOVEMBER 1995
(^{'000})

Occupation major group	Employers		Own account workers		Employees		Total(a)		
							Females		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Managers and administrators	88.7	34.0	152.1	60.3	417.4	119.6	660.9	219.7	880.6
Professionals	45.8	7.2	53.9	37.5	566.5	476.7	666.5	521.9	1,188.4
Para-professionals	* 2.9	* 0.9	13.7	5.0	220.6	230.1	237.9	236.7	474.6
Tradespersons	59.0	12.7	190.4	20.5	806.3	87.3	1,058.1	122.3	1,180.4
Clerks	* 1.2	34.4	* 3.4	51.8	281.8	959.2	288.7	1,063.3	1,352.0
Salespersons and personal service workers	13.6	15.4	39.5	58.2	424.7	833.1	481.7	914.5	1,396.2
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	14.1	* 1.4	69.3	8.1	428.2	62.2	511.9	72.1	584.0
Labourers and related workers	9.8	4.5	60.6	28.6	724.7	417.0	812.1	461.6	1,273.7
Total	235.2	110.5	583.1	269.9	3,870.3	3,185.2	4,717.7	3,612.1	8,329.8
Full-time workers	225.8	64.6	496.0	122.0	3,460.1	1,875.5	4,190.5	2,068.5	6,259.1

(a) Includes contributing family workers

TABLE 49. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION, AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1995
(^{'000})

Occupation major group	Age group						Total	Born in Australia	Born outside Australia
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over			
Managers and administrators	* 2.1	24.8	172.1	255.1	265.3	161.3	880.6	672.4	208.2
Professionals	6.9	105.4	334.0	372.9	267.0	102.1	1,188.4	881.7	306.7
Para-professionals	8.4	47.0	130.4	148.0	103.2	37.6	474.6	365.4	109.2
Tradespersons	81.8	182.0	342.0	278.2	198.3	98.0	1,180.4	882.2	298.1
Clerks	47.0	187.0	368.1	366.6	286.6	96.6	1,352.0	1,067.9	284.0
Salespersons and personal service workers	261.0	256.1	313.3	270.6	209.5	85.7	1,396.2	1,121.7	274.5
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	12.3	47.1	159.6	170.2	130.8	64.1	584.0	417.0	167.0
Labourers and related workers	169.3	178.0	293.5	279.0	234.4	119.4	1,273.7	916.2	357.5
Total	588.8	1,027.4	2,113.0	2,140.8	1,695.0	764.9	8,329.8	6,324.6	2,005.3

TABLE 50. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION AND HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1995

TABLE 30. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION AND HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1995											
Occupation major group	Hours worked									Total	Average weekly hours worked (hours)
	0	1-15	16-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over		
	- '000-										
MALES											
Managers and administrators	26.2	12.8	25.5	21.2	35.8	76.9	19.3	59.9	383.4	660.9	51.6
Professionals	22.1	25.5	42.3	45.3	86.9	115.0	40.2	76.1	213.1	666.5	42.3
Para-professionals	16.1	9.5	21.2	18.5	36.1	51.6	12.8	23.5	48.5	237.9	38.4
Tradespersons	41.8	28.9	73.7	79.9	169.4	238.3	67.2	105.2	253.7	1,058.1	40.9
Clerks	12.1	12.1	20.6	28.8	72.4	56.3	21.4	23.4	41.6	288.7	37.5
Salespersons and personal service workers	17.5	67.6	44.1	28.2	57.3	76.3	21.8	43.1	125.9	481.7	37.3
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	25.5	21.6	42.4	38.6	73.2	73.6	27.0	59.5	150.5	511.9	41.7
Labourers and related workers	37.2	117.0	86.0	59.2	138.8	152.0	40.3	57.3	124.2	812.1	34.3
Total employed	198.6	294.9	355.7	319.8	669.8	840.0	250.0	448.1	1,340.9	4,717.7	40.9
MARRIED FEMALES											
Managers and administrators	8.5	20.7	18.2	12.4	16.3	19.2	5.8	10.6	57.9	169.7	40.1
Professionals	19.4	46.0	56.7	30.3	51.7	44.0	15.3	30.3	47.0	340.8	32.2
Para-professionals	13.2	19.3	37.4	17.5	20.7	24.9	* 3.8	5.0	5.9	147.8	27.2
Tradespersons	4.8	13.2	14.1	7.5	9.0	9.1	* 3.0	* 2.7	12.2	75.7	31.2
Clerks	29.9	149.3	153.4	71.9	130.9	87.2	17.4	27.6	34.4	702.2	27.2
Salespersons and personal service workers	23.3	95.5	117.7	44.6	48.1	40.9	12.0	14.3	43.1	439.5	27.5
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	* 2.1	5.3	10.8	6.3	10.4	9.9	* 2.7	* 2.6	4.7	54.9	32.4
Labourers and related workers	11.3	79.5	69.5	30.9	37.3	32.8	5.9	7.2	16.8	291.3	25.9
Total employed	112.7	428.8	477.8	221.5	324.4	268.1	65.9	100.4	222.0	2,221.6	29.1
ALL FEMALES											
Managers and administrators	11.7	22.6	21.6	13.9	22.5	22.3	9.4	15.8	80.0	219.7	41.0
Professionals	24.7	63.6	74.1	44.0	85.7	73.3	24.4	51.4	80.6	521.9	33.8
Para-professionals	20.5	28.5	51.5	27.7	35.0	43.3	7.6	9.8	12.8	236.7	28.8
Tradespersons	6.8	17.1	19.1	12.2	19.6	19.8	6.6	4.5	16.5	122.3	32.4
Clerks	46.4	173.9	198.4	109.8	228.3	166.5	41.1	47.5	51.5	1,063.3	29.4
Salespersons and personal service workers	41.4	270.3	210.2	78.8	106.9	83.2	26.4	31.0	66.4	914.5	25.4
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	* 2.5	7.1	13.1	7.9	14.7	13.9	* 2.9	* 3.6	6.4	72.1	32.9
Labourers and related workers	17.6	137.7	100.5	45.2	63.1	50.5	11.1	10.7	25.1	461.6	25.3
Total employed	171.8	720.8	688.4	339.5	575.6	472.8	129.7	174.3	339.3	3,612.1	29.3
PERSONS											
Managers and administrators	38.0	35.4	47.1	35.1	58.3	99.2	28.7	75.7	463.3	880.6	49.0
Professionals	46.8	89.2	116.4	89.3	172.5	188.3	64.6	127.5	293.8	1,188.4	38.6
Para-professionals	36.6	38.0	72.6	46.2	71.1	94.9	20.5	33.3	61.3	474.6	33.6
Tradespersons	48.6	45.9	92.7	92.1	189.0	258.1	73.9	109.7	270.2	1,180.4	40.0
Clerks	58.5	186.0	219.0	138.6	300.6	222.7	62.5	70.9	93.1	1,352.0	31.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	58.9	337.8	254.4	107.0	164.1	159.5	48.2	74.1	192.3	1,396.2	29.5
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	28.0	28.7	55.5	46.5	87.9	87.5	29.9	63.1	156.9	584.0	40.6
Labourers and related workers	54.9	254.6	186.4	104.5	201.9	202.6	51.4	68.0	149.3	1,273.7	31.0
Total employed	370.3	1,015.7	1,044.1	659.2	1,245.5	1,312.8	379.6	622.4	1,680.2	8,329.8	35.9

TABLE 51. EMPLOYED PERSONS: MAJOR AND MINOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, NOVEMBER 1995
(^{'000})

<i>Occupation major and minor group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>
		<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	660.9	169.7	219.7	880.6
Legislators and government appointed officials	* 1.8	* 0.2	* 0.5	* 2.3
General managers	41.3	* 3.9	6.3	47.6
Specialist managers	176.9	33.0	51.2	228.2
Farmers and farm managers	169.9	59.6	64.7	234.6
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	167.9	62.4	83.4	251.3
Managing supervisors (other business)	103.0	10.5	13.7	116.7
PROFESSIONALS	666.5	340.8	521.9	1,188.4
Natural scientists	35.4	11.4	14.4	49.8
Building professionals and engineers	111.8	* 2.5	* 3.9	115.8
Health diagnosis and treatment practitioners	65.6	34.7	48.3	113.9
School teachers	77.1	135.2	189.0	266.1
Other teachers and instructors	55.7	42.2	65.7	121.3
Social professionals	48.0	17.7	33.6	81.6
Business professionals	202.6	59.6	99.3	301.9
Artists and related professionals	44.7	16.5	34.0	78.7
Miscellaneous professionals	25.5	21.0	33.7	59.2
PARA-PROFESSIONALS	237.9	147.8	236.7	474.6
Medical and science technical officers and technicians	20.3	11.5	18.2	38.5
Engineering and building associates and technicians	68.6	* 3.9	5.3	73.9
Air and sea transport technical workers	16.8	* 0.1	* 1.0	17.8
Registered nurses	10.4	101.5	150.9	161.3
Police	32.9	* 3.3	6.3	39.1
Miscellaneous para-professionals	88.9	27.4	55.0	144.0
TRADESPERSONS	1,058.1	75.7	122.3	1,180.4
Metal fitting and machining tradespersons	108.8	* 0.1	* 0.1	108.9
Other metal tradespersons	99.3	* 1.9	* 2.9	102.1
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	171.9	* 2.2	* 2.2	174.2
Building tradespersons	255.0	* 1.3	* 2.3	257.3
Printing tradespersons	32.2	4.1	6.6	38.7
Vehicle tradespersons	143.4	* 0.2	* 0.6	144.0
Food tradespersons	87.5	19.9	30.7	118.2
Amenity horticultural tradespersons	56.0	6.8	9.4	65.5
Miscellaneous tradespersons	104.1	39.4	67.4	171.5
CLERKS	288.7	702.2	1,063.3	1,352.0
Stenographers and typists	6.8	146.0	225.2	232.0
Data processing and business machine operators	25.6	47.3	88.3	113.9
Numerical clerks	109.2	296.7	391.0	500.2
Filing, sorting and copying clerks	24.9	31.5	54.4	79.3
Material recording and despatching clerks	53.6	21.6	35.2	88.9
Receptionists, telephonists and messengers	35.7	109.4	194.4	230.1
Miscellaneous clerks	32.8	49.6	74.8	107.6
SALESPERSONS AND PERSONAL SERVICE WORKERS	481.7	439.5	914.5	1,396.2
Investment, insurance and real estate salespersons	62.9	14.8	22.9	85.8
Sales representatives	96.8	20.9	33.1	130.0
Sales assistants	197.9	182.7	398.1	596.0
Tellers, cashiers and ticket salespersons	32.7	53.3	131.6	164.3
Miscellaneous salespersons	63.2	50.3	135.6	198.8
Personal service workers	28.1	117.5	193.1	221.3
PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS, AND DRIVERS	511.9	54.9	72.1	584.0
Road and rail transport drivers	267.8	11.0	16.8	284.6
Mobile plant operators (except transport)	102.5	* 0.7	* 1.2	103.7
Stationary plant operators	59.6	* 0.9	* 1.1	60.7
Machine operators	82.1	42.3	52.9	135.0
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	812.1	291.3	461.6	1,273.7
Trades assistants and factory hands	206.0	63.7	100.3	306.3
Agricultural labourers and related workers	118.8	28.9	48.7	167.5
Cleaners	85.6	107.3	147.4	233.0
Construction and mining labourers	114.5	* 1.2	* 1.5	116.0
Miscellaneous labourers and related workers	287.1	90.2	163.7	450.9
TOTAL	4,717.7	2,221.6	3,612.1	8,329.8

TABLE 52. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, NOVEMBER 1995
(per cent)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	4.9	2.9	4.1
Industry division —			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.2	4.8	5.1
Mining	* 4.3	* 3.7	* 4.2
Manufacturing	6.1	4.0	5.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 4.3	* 1.6	* 3.8
Construction	7.4	* 2.2	6.7
Wholesale Trade	4.3	4.7	4.4
Retail Trade	4.8	3.7	4.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	7.7	4.4	5.9
Transport and Storage	3.1	* 3.5	3.2
Communication Services	* 3.6	* 2.2	3.1
Finance and Insurance	2.8	* 2.2	2.4
Property and Business Services	3.2	2.6	2.9
Government Administration and Defence	4.9	3.1	4.1
Education	2.8	1.7	2.1
Health and Community Services	4.0	1.5	2.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	5.6	* 2.5	4.1
Personal and Other Services	2.5	2.5	2.5
Occupation group —			
Managers and administrators	2.1	* 1.1	1.9
Professionals	1.9	1.0	1.5
Para-professionals	3.7	* 1.3	2.5
Tradespersons	5.1	4.0	5.0
Clerks	4.7	2.9	3.3
Salespersons and personal service workers	4.3	3.5	3.8
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	5.2	* 4.6	5.1
Labourers and related workers	9.5	5.1	8.0
Total	8.4	7.8	8.1

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2. Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over sixty regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

3. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

4. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. Summary statistics from these surveys are published in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), from time to time.

The population survey

5. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about one-half of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Scope

6. The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory is also excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

Coverage

7. In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 43 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

8. Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

Population benchmarks

9. Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than twelve months

are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

Revision of population benchmarks

10. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

11. Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

History of the survey

12. National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

Questionnaire changes

13. The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

Inclusion of contributing family workers

14. In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

15. Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1 to 14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to Tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

16. A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 48 contains more details.

Comparability of series

17. As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

18. Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of

people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

19. From December 1989 onwards, the category "other families" was split into "one-parent families" and "other families". Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97 per cent of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 45 to 47).

Survey sample redesign

20. Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

21. The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

Reliability of the estimates

22. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Differences between Census and Labour Force Survey estimates

23. The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

24. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the

survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

25. There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the population census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

26. The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

27. These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

Seasonal adjustment

28. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Tables 2, 8, 26 and 39. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

Employment:	5 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment:	7 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment rate:	7 in 10 monthly movements
Participation rate:	9 in 10 monthly movements

29. The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1995, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1990 for Australia and the States were published in an Appendix to the February 1995 issue of this publication.

Trend estimation

30. Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (eg employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 7 to 10, with the trend series published in Tables 3, 9, 26 and 40. Data from January 1980 are available on the ABS

on-line data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

31. While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 29.

32. Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in Table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

33. Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring "Trends", an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

Month-to-month movements

34. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 22.

Gross flows

35. In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

36. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

37. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

38. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (Table 33). About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

39. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors

used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

40. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

41. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical Notes.

Labour force status and other characteristics of families

42. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

43. Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult. Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

44. In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.

Changes in families classifications

45. *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the

previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

46. *Relationship in household.* This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- (a) *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in Table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- (b) *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.
- (c) *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

47. *Family type.* This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- (a) *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- (b) *One parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- (c) *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

48. Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

Birthplace

49. From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

50. The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

Industry

51. From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC. To assist users in making comparisons with previously published data, a concordance has been developed which shows for each ASIC Group, the corresponding ANZSIC Group or Groups. The concordance also shows the estimated employment attributable to each ANZSIC Group, compared with ASIC Group data, according to establishment unit employment data on the ABS Business Register at May 1994. Historical estimates of employment by ANZSIC Group have been compiled on the basis of the concordance. For further information about the application of ANZSIC to Labour Force Survey data, see *Information Paper Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication)* (6259.0) or contact Sylvia Sajler on (06) 252 6525.

Additional data

52. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

- (a) Employed persons:
 - Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend)
 - Industry and occupation:
 - Full-time and part-time workers
 - Status in employment
 - Age and birthplace
 - Hours worked
 - Industry divisions and subdivisions
 - Occupation major and minor groups
 - Industry by occupation.
- (b) Unemployed persons:
 - Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
 - Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

Related publications

53. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

- Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0)—issued monthly
- Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989* (6204.0)
- Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011* (6260.0)
- The Labour Force, New South Wales* (6201.1)—issued quarterly
- The Labour Force, Victoria* (6202.2)—issued quarterly
- The Labour Force, Queensland* (6201.3)—issued quarterly
- South Australian Economic Indicators* (1307.4)—issued monthly
- Tasmanian Statistical Indicators* (1303.6)—issued monthly
- Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0)—issued quarterly
- Labour Statistics, Australia* (6101.0)—issued annually

Australia's Long-term Unemployed—A Statistical Profile (6255.0)

Australian Labour Market (6284.0)—issued annually

Information Papers and Guides:

Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)

Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)

Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989 (6276.0)

Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview (1348.0)

Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication) (6259.0)

Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data from the ABS Household Survey Program) (1135.0).

Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile (6255.0)

54. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Unpublished statistics

55. The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

Rounding

56. Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Symbols and other usages

*	subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes.
n.a.	not available
..	not applicable
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
r	revised

TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the LFS was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

Estimation procedure

2. The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

3. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

4. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples in paragraphs 9 and 11, it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

5. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B.

6. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

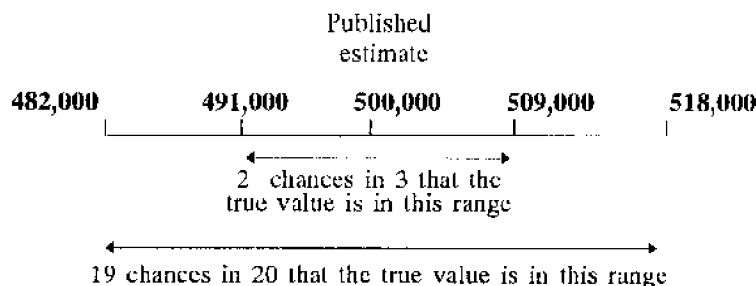
7. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less, and percentages

based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

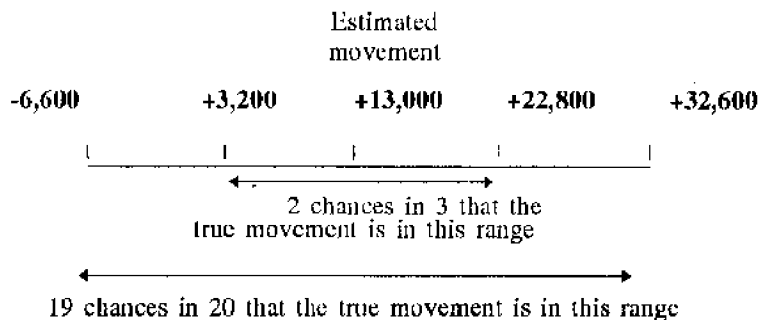
8. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.3. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

9. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15-19. By referring to Table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- (b) Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to Table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.



10. The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2
Average hours worked: 0.7
Average duration of unemployment: 1.3
Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25 per cent are shown in Table C.

11. The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required:

- (a) Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2 per cent as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2 per cent to obtain 2.4 per cent. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4 per cent of 30 weeks, i.e. about 1 week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

12. Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$\text{RSE } (x/y) = \sqrt{[\text{RSE } (x)]^2 + [\text{RSE } (y)]^2}$$

13. Standard errors contained in Tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in Tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent and 11 per cent respectively higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in Tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14 per cent higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7 per cent higher.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia	
	— number —								per cent of estimate	
100						90	100	80		
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190	95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390	55.7
1,000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	48.0
1,500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.3
2,000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.5
2,500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.2
3,000	1,000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.7
4,000	1,150	1,100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
5,000	1,300	1,200	1,050	850	920	580	600	490	1,100	22.0
7,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	980	1,050	660	700	560	1,300	18.6
10,000	1,750	1,650	1,400	1,150	1,250	750	830	640	1,600	16.0
15,000	2,100	2,000	1,700	1,350	1,500	870	1,000	760	1,900	12.7
20,000	2,400	2,250	1,950	1,550	1,650	960	1,150	840	2,200	11.0
30,000	2,850	2,700	2,300	1,800	1,950	1,100	1,400	990	2,650	8.8
50,000	3,550	3,300	2,850	2,250	2,450	1,250	1,750	1,200	3,400	6.8
70,000	4,100	3,800	3,250	2,550	2,800	1,400	2,050	1,350	3,950	5.6
100,000	4,750	4,400	3,750	2,900	3,200	1,550	2,450	1,550	4,600	4.6
150,000	5,600	5,200	4,400	3,400	3,750	1,700	2,950	1,750	5,500	3.7
200,000	6,200	5,800	4,950	3,750	4,150	1,800	3,400	1,950	6,200	3.1
300,000	7,300	6,700	5,800	4,350	4,850	1,950		2,250	7,300	2.4
500,000	8,800	8,100	7,000	5,200	5,800	2,200			9,000	1.8
1,000,000	11,300	10,400	8,900	6,600	7,400				11,800	1.2
2,000,000	14,300	13,100	11,300	8,200	9,400				15,200	0.8
5,000,000	19,300	17,600	15,300						21,000	0.4
10,000,000									26,500	0.3

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 — JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
100						110	80	90	
200			330	210	260	140	100	120	360
300	440	380	380	240	300	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1,000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1,500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2,000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2,500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3,000	1,050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1,000
4,000	1,150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1,100
5,000	1,250	1,050	1,000	670	810	440	410	390	1,200
7,000	1,400	1,200	1,150	760	920	500	480	440	1,400
10,000	1,600	1,350	1,250	860	1,050	570	560	500	1,550
15,000	1,850	1,600	1,450	1,000	1,200	660	670	580	1,850
20,000	2,050	1,750	1,600	1,100	1,350	730	750	640	2,050
30,000	2,400	2,050	1,850	1,300	1,550	850	900	750	2,350
50,000	2,900	2,450	2,200	1,550	1,850	1,000	1,100	900	2,850
70,000	3,250	2,800	2,500	1,750	2,100	1,150	1,300	1,000	3,250
100,000	3,700	3,200	2,800	2,000	2,350	1,300	1,500	1,150	3,700
150,000	4,300	3,700	3,200	2,300	2,750	1,500	1,800	1,350	4,350
200,000	4,750	4,100	3,550	2,550	3,000	1,700	2,050	1,500	4,850
300,000	5,500	4,800	4,100	2,950	3,500	1,950		1,750	5,600
500,000	6,700	5,800	4,850	3,550	4,200	2,350			6,800
1,000,000	8,600	7,400	6,200	4,550	5,400				8,800
2,000,000	11,100	9,600	7,800	5,800	6,900				11,400
5,000,000	15,500	13,400	10,700						16,100
10,000,000									20,900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

**TABLE C. LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25 PER CENT^(a)
FROM SEPTEMBER 1992^(b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Estimates classified by —									
Aggregate hours worked	7,400	6,500	5,000	3,400	4,000	1,800	1,800	1,300	5,700
Average hours worked	2,700	2,300	1,800	1,300	1,500	700	700	500	1,900
Average duration of unemployment	8,600	7,500	5,800	4,000	4,600	2,100	2,100	1,500	6,800
Median duration of unemployment	18,800	16,500	12,600	8,600	9,900	4,400	4,700	3,200	15,800
All other estimates	5,300	4,600	3,500	2,400	2,900	1,300	1,300	1,000	4,000

(a) See Technical Notes, Paragraph 10. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Aggregate hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Attending school	Persons aged 15 to 19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15 to 24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Average family size	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled "unpaid family helper").
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or

	(d) were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employee	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled "wage and salary earner").
Employer	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.
Employment/population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
Family	Two or more related persons (<i>relationship</i> includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present; (b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or (c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.
Family head	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Any person without a spouse present, but with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or (b) persons without a spouse present, without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or (c) where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family. <p>No family head is determined for a couple family.</p>
Former workers	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Household	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
Industry	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
Job losers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is: were laid off or retrenched

	from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone parent	The head of a one parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Long-term unemployed	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
Main English Speaking Countries	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
Median duration of unemployment	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
Non-dependent child	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
Occupation	Classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986</i> (1222.0).
One parent families	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (This category was formerly entitled "self employed").
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.

Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
State capital cities	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.1</i> (1216.0).
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 30 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployed looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

**SECTION B:
SUPPLEMENTARY LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY DATA**

TRANSITION FROM EDUCATION TO WORK, MAY 1995

JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, JULY 1995

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables published in these bulletins are available as a Publication or a Standard Data Service, available by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box on the Contents page. It may be possible to order Unit Record Files on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

<i>Title of Survey</i>	<i>Catalogue No./ Product No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1995	6222.0.40.001
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Annually. Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1995	6224.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6272.0.40.001
Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue May 1993	6264.0
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1994	6227.0
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1994	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. First issue August 1993	6342.0

LABOUR FORCE SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM TO JULY 1996

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Survey Month</i>	<i>Release expected with 6203.0 issue of:</i>
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force	July 95	December 95
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	August 95	December 95
Working Arrangements	August 95	January 96
Persons not in the Labour Force	September 95	January 96
Underemployed Workers	September 95	February 96
Persons Employed at Home	September 95	March 96
Superannuation	November 95	April 96
Labour Mobility	February 96	July 96
Transition From Education to Work	May 96	October 96
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 96	November 96
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience	July 96	December 96

Transition from Education to Work, May 1995

Introduction

A survey of persons aged 15 to 64 years was conducted in May 1995 as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey. The survey focussed on the labour force characteristics of persons in the educational system, both at the time of the survey and in the previous calendar year. For those attending and those not attending an educational institution, the survey gives a broad picture of their labour force status, their level of education and the type of work they are engaged in. Data on employed apprentices aged 15 to 34 years were also collected.

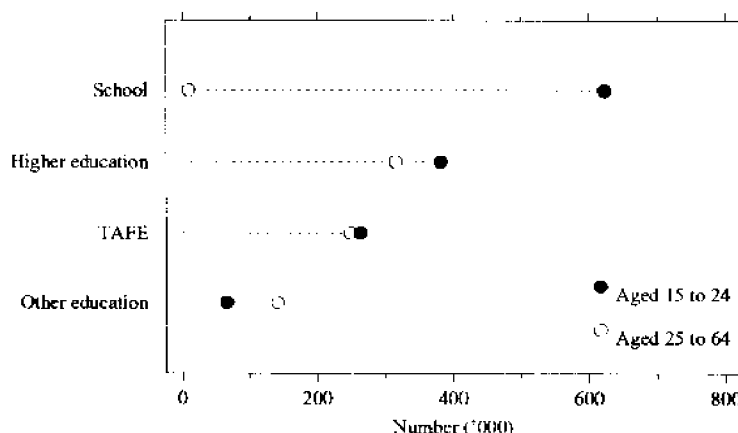
Overview

The first table in this section deals with all students aged 15 to 64 years participating in education at an educational institution regardless of their intended, or actual, educational outcome.

At the survey date of May 1995 there were an estimated 2,045,300 students participating in education. This is 17% of the total population in the same age group. Higher education institutions catered for 697,300 of these students, 630,800 were at schools and 511,000 at TAFEs. The remaining 206,200 students attended business colleges, industry skills centres or other providers of education.

For the purposes of the survey, the student population has been categorised into three separate groups. These are: persons studying for a recognised educational qualification; persons whose study is not intended to result in a qualification; and persons whose total duration of study is less than one full-time semester.

TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING
IN MAY 1995 BY AGE



Source: Table 1

The majority of students (1,826,300 or 89%) in May 1995 were studying for a qualification that is recognised under the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). This is a course of study towards an accredited degree, certificate or diploma that takes a minimum of one full-time semester to complete.

The second group (108,500 or 5%) were enrolled in a course of study that would not lead to the awarding of a qualification. The third group of 110,600 students (5%) were enrolled in courses of less than the equivalent of one semester's full-time study.

Education participation during 1994

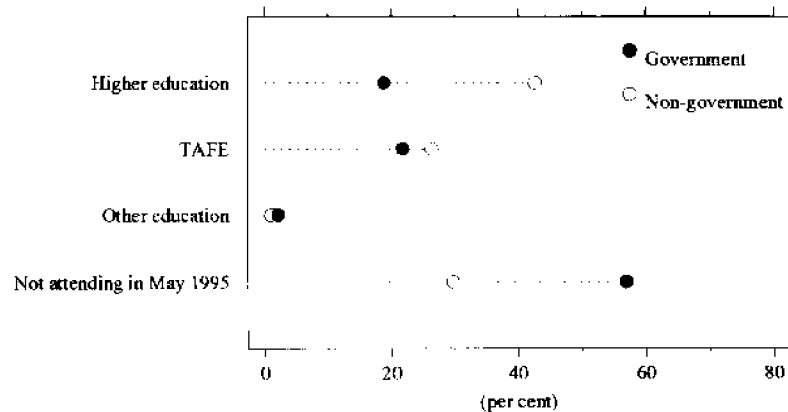
In Table 2 an estimated 2,657,100 persons aged 15 to 64 are shown to have participated in education at some time during the calendar year 1994. During that year 910,100 of these persons were at schools, 717,200 at higher education institutions, 695,700 at TAFEs, 59,600 at industry skills centres, 47,200 at business colleges and 227,400 at other educational institutions.

Table 2 also shows the numbers of students who in May 1995 were attending the same institution as in 1994. For example, 69% of school students in 1994 were still at school in May 1995. Also 67% of higher education students were still at a higher education institution in May 1995 as were 37 % of TAFE students, 19% of business college students, 8% of industry skills centre students and 32% of students attending other educational institutions.

Students who left school in 1994

Table 3 estimates show that 70% of the 73,800 persons who had left a non-government school in 1994 were in tertiary education in May 1995 and their main destination was a higher education institution (31,500). The same table shows that 43% of the 200,900 persons who left a government school in 1994 were in tertiary education in May 1995 with just over half of these (44,000) in a TAFE.

**PERSONS WHO LEFT SCHOOL FROM JANUARY 1994 TO MAY 1995
BY TYPE OF SCHOOL PREVIOUSLY ATTENDED AND WHETHER
ATTENDING AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN MAY 1995**



Source: Table 3

Educational attainment

Table 4 shows there were 4,821,100 persons with recognised post-school qualifications in May 1995 representing 41% of the 15 to 64 age group.

These included 1,495,200 persons with skilled vocational (trade) qualifications, 1,411,000 persons with a degree or higher qualification, 705,800 with associate diplomas, 340,100 with undergraduate diplomas and 864,700 with basic vocational level qualifications.

The labour force participation rate for persons with recognised post-school qualifications was 85.2% compared to 70.3% for persons without post-school qualifications.

Just over 45% of males had a recognised post-school qualification compared to 36% of females. Males with qualifications had a labour force participation rate of 91.7% and females 76.9%.

Apprentices

The survey provides an estimate of 114,600 apprentices in May 1995 of whom 31% were in manufacturing, 23% in wholesale and retail trade and 27% in the construction industry.

TABLE 1. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 : AGE, LABOUR FORCE STATUS, WHETHER ATTENDING AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, TYPE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDING AND TYPE OF STUDY, MAY 1995
(*000)

<i>Whether attending an educational institution and type of institution attending</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Aged 15-19</i>	<i>Aged 20-24</i>	<i>Aged 25-64</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>
PERSONS STUDYING FOR A RECOGNISED EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION(a) IN MAY 1995									
Attending a school	314.6	310.7	620.1	* 2.1	* 3.1	189.2	44.7	391.3	625.2
Attending a tertiary institution	620.8	580.3	299.6	364.0	537.4	815.2	74.7	311.2	1,201.0
Higher Education	328.5	349.2	149.4	230.5	297.8	432.3	35.0	210.5	677.8
TAFE	231.2	164.7	136.4	101.4	158.1	291.6	30.9	73.4	395.9
Other educational institution(b)	61.0	66.3	13.8	32.1	81.5	91.2	8.8	27.3	127.4
Total	935.4	890.9	919.7	366.1	540.5	1,004.4	119.4	702.5	1,826.3
PERSONS WHOSE STUDY IN MAY 1995 WAS NOT INTENDED TO RESULT IN A QUALIFICATION									
Attending a school	* 1.0	* 2.4	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 3.5	* 2.5	* 0.0	* 0.9	* 3.5
Attending a tertiary institution	41.1	63.9	* 3.2	11.4	90.4	73.8	9.5	21.7	105.0
Higher Education	* 6.1	6.4	* 0.0	* 0.5	11.9	9.5	* 1.1	* 1.9	12.5
TAFE	22.8	30.1	* 2.7	* 5.0	45.2	39.2	* 2.9	10.9	52.9
Other educational institution(b)	12.1	27.5	* 0.5	* 5.9	33.3	25.1	5.6	8.9	39.6
Total	42.1	66.4	* 3.2	11.4	93.9	76.3	9.5	22.7	108.5
PERSONS STUDYING IN MAY 1995 WHOSE LENGTH OF COURSE WAS LESS THAN ONE FULL-TIME SEMESTER									
Attending a school	* 0.7	* 1.4	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 2.0	* 2.1	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 2.1
Attending a tertiary institution	49.2	59.3	11.8	19.7	77.0	83.3	11.9	13.3	108.5
Higher Education	* 3.9	* 3.1	* 0.4	* 0.7	* 5.9	* 5.5	* 0.3	* 1.3	7.0
TAFE	30.1	32.2	6.7	10.8	44.7	50.8	* 5.2	* 6.2	62.2
Other educational institution(b)	15.2	24.1	* 4.6	* 8.2	26.4	27.0	6.4	* 5.8	39.2
Total	49.9	69.7	11.8	19.9	78.9	85.4	11.9	13.3	110.6
ALL PERSONS									
Attending a school	316.3	314.5	620.1	* 2.3	8.5	193.9	44.7	392.2	630.8
Attending a tertiary institution	711.0	703.5	314.6	395.1	704.8	972.2	96.0	346.2	1,414.5
Higher Education	338.5	358.7	149.8	231.8	315.7	447.3	36.3	213.7	697.3
TAFE	284.1	226.9	145.9	117.2	248.0	381.6	38.9	90.5	511.0
Business colleges	9.7	16.8	7.0	* 5.6	13.7	19.3	* 1.7	* 5.5	26.4
Industry skills centre	9.5	10.2	* 1.5	* 3.6	14.6	11.2	* 5.9	* 2.6	19.7
Other educational institution	69.2	90.9	10.3	36.9	112.8	112.8	13.2	34.0	160.1
Total attending an educational institution	1,027.3	1,018.0	934.7	397.4	713.3	1,166.1	140.8	738.4	2,045.3
Not attending	4,929.0	4,899.7	329.3	1,022.6	8,476.8	6,943.5	611.4	2,273.8	9,828.7
Total	5,956.4	5,917.7	1,264.0	1,419.9	9,190.1	8,109.7	752.1	3,012.2	11,874.1

(a) For a definition of the term 'recognised educational qualification' see the Glossary. (b) Includes business colleges, industry skills centres and other tertiary educational institutions.

TABLE 2. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 : WHETHER ATTENDING AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDING IN MAY 1995, WHETHER ATTENDED AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN 1994 AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDED, AND TYPE OF STUDY, MAY 1995
(*000)

Whether attended an educational institution and type of institution attended in 1994	Type of educational institution attending in May 1995						Total	Not attending	Total
	School	Higher education	TAFE	Business college	Industry skills centre	Other			
PERSONS WHO STUDIED FOR A RECOGNISED EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION(a) DURING 1994									
School	622.9	70.8	69.3	* 4.1	* 0.4	* 4.4	772.0	128.6	900.7
Higher Education	* 0.2	473.8	9.6	* 2.4	* 0.8	8.5	495.4	183.9	679.2
TAFE	* 0.1	16.7	224.8	* 2.4	* 1.0	6.6	251.7	224.2	475.8
Other educational institution(b)	* 0.0	* 5.4	* 3.7	7.8	* 2.6	54.9	74.3	73.6	147.9
Total	623.3	566.8	307.4	16.7	* 4.8	74.5	1,593.4	610.3	2,203.7
PERSONS WHOSE STUDY IN 1994 WAS NOT INTENDED TO RESULT IN A QUALIFICATION									
School	* 0.6	* 1.5	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 2.4	* 5.6	8.0
Higher Education	* 0.3	* 5.7	* 1.5	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.1	7.5	17.5	25.1
TAFE	* 0.3	* 3.3	16.9	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 2.6	23.5	94.2	117.8
Other educational institution(b)	* 0.0	* 1.9	* 4.8	* 0.5	* 1.8	15.3	24.4	76.2	100.6
Total	* 1.1	12.3	23.6	* 0.9	* 1.8	18.1	57.8	193.6	251.4
PERSONS STUDYING IN 1994 WHOSE LENGTH OF COURSE WAS LESS THAN ONE FULL-TIME SEMESTER									
School	* 0.3	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 1.2	* 1.5
Higher Education	* 0.0	* 1.6	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.4	* 2.5	10.3	12.8
TAFE	* 0.0	* 0.5	14.3	* 0.3	* 0.0	* 1.1	16.1	86.0	102.1
Other educational institution(b)	* 0.0	* 1.6	* 2.4	* 1.1	* 0.9	* 4.6	10.5	75.0	85.6
Total	* 0.3	* 3.6	16.8	* 1.4	* 1.4	* 6.0	29.4	172.5	202.0
ALL PERSONS									
School	623.8	72.3	69.7	* 4.1	* 0.4	* 4.4	774.7	135.4	910.1
Higher Education	* 0.5	481.0	11.2	* 2.4	* 1.3	9.0	505.4	211.8	717.2
TAFE	* 0.4	20.6	256.0	* 3.0	* 1.0	10.3	291.3	404.4	695.7
Business college	* 0.0	* 1.5	* 1.2	9.0	* 0.0	* 2.1	13.7	33.4	47.2
Industry skills centre	* 0.0	* 1.2	* 0.3	* 0.0	* 4.7	* 0.0	* 6.2	53.4	59.6
Other educational institution	* 0.0	* 6.2	9.3	* 0.5	* 0.7	72.7	89.3	138.1	227.4
Total attended in 1994	624.7	582.7	347.7	19.0	8.0	98.5	1,680.7	976.5	2,657.1
Did not attend in 1994	* 6.2	114.5	163.3	7.4	11.7	61.5	364.7	8,852.3	9,216.9
Total	630.8	697.3	511.0	26.4	19.7	160.1	2,045.3	9,828.7	11,874.1

(a) For a definition of the term 'recognised educational qualification' see the Glossary. (b) Includes business colleges, industry skills centres and other tertiary educational institutions.

TABLE 3. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 WHO ATTENDED A TERTIARY INSTITUTION IN 1994 FOR A RECOGNISED EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION(a) : LABOUR FORCE STATUS, WHETHER ATTENDING(b) A TERTIARY INSTITUTION, TYPE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDING AND TYPE OF ATTENDANCE IN MAY 1995 OR STATUS OF STUDY(b) UNDERTAKEN IN 1994, AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDED IN 1994, AS AT MAY 1995

Whether attending an educational institution in May 1995 and type of institution attending or status of 1994 study	Employed			Unem- ployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Total	Unem- ployment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
.. '000—									
ATTENDED A HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION IN 1994									
Attending a tertiary institution	162.6	152.1	314.7	24.0	338.6	146.1	484.7	7.1	69.9
Full-time	16.0	123.0	139.0	14.7	153.7	134.4	288.1	9.6	53.3
Part-time	146.6	29.1	175.7	9.2	184.9	11.7	196.6	5.0	94.1
Higher education	155.3	149.0	304.3	22.8	327.1	144.0	471.1	7.0	69.4
Full-time	14.8	120.3	135.1	14.0	149.2	132.3	281.5	9.4	53.0
Part-time	140.5	28.7	169.1	8.8	178.0	11.7	189.7	5.0	93.8
TAFE	* 1.7	* 2.1	* 3.8	* 0.4	* 4.2	* 1.9	* 6.1	* 10.0	* 69.3
Other(c)	* 5.6	* 1.0	6.6	* 0.7	7.3	* 0.2	7.5	* 9.4	96.8
Not attending tertiary in May 1995(d)	133.9	31.2	165.1	14.6	179.7	14.7	194.3	8.1	92.5
Completed 1994 study	94.0	16.0	110.0	8.5	118.5	6.5	124.9	7.2	94.8
Was highest qualification	84.0	14.5	98.6	8.3	106.9	* 5.4	112.3	7.8	95.2
Was not highest qualification	9.9	* 1.5	11.4	* 0.2	11.6	* 1.0	12.6	* 1.5	92.0
Had not completed 1994 study	39.9	15.2	55.1	* 6.1	61.2	8.2	69.4	* 10.0	88.2
Total	296.5	183.3	479.7	38.6	518.3	160.8	679.1	7.4	76.3
ATTENDED A TAFE INSTITUTION IN 1994									
Attending a tertiary institution	147.1	41.1	188.2	16.1	204.3	33.3	237.6	7.9	86.0
Full-time	* 3.7	20.4	24.1	9.3	33.4	24.7	58.2	27.8	57.5
Part-time	143.3	20.7	164.1	6.8	170.8	8.5	179.4	4.0	95.2
Higher education	* 6.2	* 1.8	7.9	* 1.9	9.9	* 5.8	15.7	* 19.7	63.0
TAFE	138.2	38.4	176.7	13.0	189.7	27.5	217.2	6.9	87.4
Full-time	* 3.1	19.0	22.1	7.9	30.1	20.2	50.2	26.4	59.8
Part-time	135.1	19.4	154.6	* 5.1	159.6	7.3	166.9	* 3.2	95.6
Other(c)	* 2.7	* 0.9	* 3.6	* 1.1	* 4.7	* 0.0	* 4.7	* 23.7	* 100.0
Not attending tertiary in May 1995(d)	169.6	27.9	197.5	26.4	223.9	14.3	238.3	11.8	94.0
Completed 1994 study	115.0	16.9	131.9	16.6	148.5	8.3	156.8	11.2	94.7
Was highest qualification	95.5	12.3	107.8	14.4	122.3	7.4	129.6	11.8	94.3
Was not highest qualification	19.5	* 4.6	24.1	* 2.1	26.2	* 0.9	27.1	* 8.1	96.6
Had not completed 1994 study	54.6	11.1	65.6	9.8	75.5	* 6.0	81.5	13.0	92.6
Total	316.7	69.1	385.7	42.5	428.2	47.6	475.8	9.9	90.0
ATTENDED OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN 1994(c)									
Attending a tertiary institution	39.4	11.1	50.6	* 5.0	55.6	17.3	72.9	* 9.1	76.2
Full-time	* 2.0	* 5.8	7.9	* 3.2	11.0	11.1	22.1	* 28.7	49.8
Part-time	37.4	* 5.3	42.7	* 1.9	44.6	* 6.2	50.8	* 4.2	87.8
Higher education or TAFE	* 3.6	* 1.4	* 5.0	* 1.7	6.6	* 2.8	9.4	* 25.8	70.2
Other(c)	36.7	9.7	46.4	* 3.4	49.7	14.5	64.3	* 6.8	77.4
Not attending tertiary in May 1995(d)	49.7	10.7	60.4	7.6	68.0	7.1	75.0	11.1	90.6
Completed 1994 study	39.5	9.4	49.0	* 5.2	54.2	* 5.5	59.6	* 9.6	90.9
Was highest qualification	26.6	7.7	34.3	* 4.1	38.4	* 4.6	43.1	* 10.6	89.2
Was not highest qualification	12.9	* 1.7	14.6	* 1.1	15.7	* 0.8	16.5	* 7.2	95.1
Had not completed 1994 study	10.2	* 1.3	11.5	* 2.4	13.8	* 1.6	15.4	* 17.0	89.5
Total	89.1	21.8	110.9	12.6	123.6	24.4	147.9	10.2	83.5
ALL PERSONS WHO ATTENDED A TERTIARY INSTITUTION IN 1994									
Attending a tertiary institution	349.1	204.3	553.4	45.1	598.5	196.7	795.2	7.5	75.3
Full-time	21.8	149.2	171.0	27.2	198.1	170.2	368.4	13.7	53.8
Part-time	327.3	55.1	382.4	17.9	400.3	26.4	426.8	4.5	93.8
Higher education	163.2	152.1	315.3	24.8	340.1	152.1	492.2	7.3	69.1
Full-time	15.0	122.1	137.2	15.4	152.6	139.2	291.8	10.1	52.3
Part-time	148.2	29.9	178.1	9.4	187.5	12.9	200.4	5.0	93.5
TAFE	141.0	40.6	181.6	15.1	196.7	29.8	226.5	7.7	86.9
Full-time	* 3.1	21.1	24.2	9.6	33.8	22.5	56.3	28.4	60.0
Part-time	137.9	19.5	157.4	* 5.5	162.9	7.3	170.2	* 3.4	95.7
Other(c)	44.9	11.6	56.5	* 5.2	61.7	14.8	76.5	* 8.4	80.7
Not attending tertiary in May 1995(d)	353.1	69.9	423.0	48.6	471.6	36.1	507.6	10.3	92.9
Completed 1994 study	248.5	42.3	290.8	30.3	321.1	20.2	341.3	9.4	94.1
Was highest qualification	206.2	34.5	240.7	26.9	267.6	17.5	285.1	10.0	93.9
Was not highest qualification	42.4	7.7	50.1	* 3.4	53.5	* 2.7	56.3	* 6.4	95.1
Had not completed 1994 study	104.6	27.6	132.2	18.3	150.5	15.8	166.3	12.2	90.5
Total	702.2	274.2	976.4	93.7	1,070.1	232.7	1,302.8	8.8	82.1

(a) For a definition of the term 'recognised educational qualification' see the Glossary. (b) For a 'recognised educational qualification'. See footnote(a). (c) Includes business colleges, industry skills centres and other tertiary educational institutions. (d) Includes persons whose total duration of study was less than one full-time semester or whose study was not intended to result in a recognised educational qualification.

TABLE 4. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 : LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a), MAY 1995

Educational attainment(a)	Employed			Unem- ployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Total	Unem- ployment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
	— '000							per	cent—
MALES									
With post-school qualifications(b)	2,191.1	146.7	2,337.8	140.5	2,478.3	223.2	2,701.5	5.7	91.7
Higher degree	109.2	* 5.6	114.8	* 3.5	118.3	7.6	125.9	* 3.0	94.0
Post-graduate diploma	86.6	9.5	96.1	* 2.9	98.9	8.4	107.3	* 2.9	92.2
Bachelor degree	416.9	32.0	448.9	17.8	466.8	29.6	496.3	3.8	94.0
Undergraduate diploma	78.7	9.1	87.9	* 2.8	90.7	8.6	99.4	* 3.1	91.3
Associate diploma	344.9	28.1	373.0	23.5	396.5	37.8	434.3	5.9	91.3
Skilled vocational	1,035.1	50.4	1,085.5	69.8	1,155.3	119.4	1,274.7	6.0	90.6
Basic vocational	119.3	12.0	131.3	20.1	151.4	11.8	163.2	13.3	92.8
Without post-school qualifications(c)	1,929.7	241.6	2,171.3	291.9	2,463.1	477.3	2,940.4	11.8	83.8
Completed highest level of school	636.2	131.0	767.2	84.7	851.8	165.0	1,016.8	9.9	83.8
Attending tertiary in May 1995	92.3	82.1	174.3	23.4	197.7	103.9	301.5	11.8	65.6
Not attending tertiary in May 1995(d)	543.9	48.9	592.8	61.3	654.1	61.1	715.3	9.4	91.5
Did not complete highest level of school	1,291.2	110.5	1,401.7	207.2	1,608.9	311.3	1,920.3	12.9	83.8
Attending tertiary in May 1995	77.5	9.6	87.0	6.8	93.9	15.3	109.2	7.3	86.0
Not attending tertiary in May 1995(d)	1,213.7	100.9	1,314.7	200.4	1,515.0	296.0	1,811.1	13.2	83.7
Still at school	* 1.0	72.5	73.5	22.4	95.9	218.6	314.5	23.4	30.5
Total	4,121.8	460.8	4,582.6	454.7	5,037.4	919.0	5,956.4	9.0	84.6
FEMALES									
With post-school qualifications(b)	994.4	554.3	1,548.7	82.2	1,631.0	488.7	2,119.7	5.0	76.9
Higher degree	37.0	8.9	45.9	* 1.7	47.6	7.2	54.8	* 3.6	86.9
Post-graduate diploma	75.8	28.7	104.4	* 3.1	107.5	16.8	124.3	* 2.9	86.5
Bachelor degree	278.5	128.9	407.4	16.6	424.0	78.4	502.4	3.9	84.4
Undergraduate diploma	98.4	78.1	176.5	6.6	183.1	57.6	240.7	3.6	76.1
Associate diploma	128.8	65.0	193.8	14.8	208.6	62.9	271.5	7.1	76.8
Skilled vocational	88.1	57.3	145.5	8.9	154.3	66.2	220.5	5.7	70.0
Basic vocational	284.0	187.1	471.2	30.6	501.7	199.7	701.5	6.1	71.5
Without post-school qualifications(c)	1,003.6	857.6	1,861.2	193.2	2,054.4	1,431.5	3,485.9	9.4	58.9
Completed highest level of school	368.6	300.3	669.0	74.7	743.6	351.4	1,095.0	10.0	67.9
Attending tertiary in May 1995	54.9	127.5	182.4	20.0	202.3	93.9	296.2	9.9	68.3
Not attending tertiary in May 1995(d)	313.7	172.9	486.6	54.7	541.3	257.5	798.8	10.1	67.8
Did not complete highest level of school	634.1	556.8	1,191.0	118.2	1,309.2	1,075.4	2,384.6	9.0	54.9
Attending tertiary in May 1995	34.0	23.2	57.2	11.5	68.8	38.7	107.5	16.8	64.0
Not attending tertiary in May 1995(d)	600.1	533.6	1,133.7	106.7	1,240.4	1,036.7	2,277.1	8.6	54.5
Still at school	* 1.0	116.1	117.1	22.0	139.1	173.0	312.1	15.8	44.6
Total	1,999.0	1,528.1	3,527.0	297.4	3,824.5	2,093.2	5,917.7	7.8	64.6
PERSONS									
With post-school qualifications(b)	3,185.5	701.1	3,886.6	222.7	4,109.3	711.9	4,821.1	5.4	85.2
Higher degree	146.2	14.4	160.7	* 5.3	165.9	14.7	180.7	* 3.2	91.8
Post-graduate diploma	162.3	38.2	200.5	* 6.0	206.5	25.2	231.6	* 2.9	89.1
Bachelor degree	695.4	160.9	856.4	34.4	890.7	108.0	998.7	3.9	89.2
Undergraduate diploma	177.1	87.3	264.4	9.4	273.9	66.2	340.1	3.4	80.5
Associate diploma	473.7	93.1	566.8	38.3	605.1	100.7	705.8	6.3	85.7
Skilled vocational	1,123.3	107.7	1,231.0	78.7	1,309.6	185.5	1,495.2	6.0	87.6
Basic vocational	403.3	199.1	602.5	50.7	653.1	211.5	864.7	7.8	75.5
Without post-school qualifications(c)	2,933.3	1,099.2	4,032.5	485.0	4,517.5	1,908.8	6,426.3	10.7	70.3
Completed highest level of school	1,004.8	431.3	1,436.1	159.3	1,595.4	516.4	2,111.8	10.0	75.5
Attending tertiary in May 1995	147.2	209.5	356.7	43.3	400.0	197.7	597.7	10.8	66.9
Not attending tertiary in May 1995(d)	857.6	221.8	1,079.4	116.0	1,195.4	318.7	1,514.1	9.7	79.0
Did not complete highest level of school	1,925.3	667.3	2,592.7	325.4	2,918.1	1,386.7	4,304.8	11.2	67.8
Attending tertiary in May 1995	111.5	32.8	144.3	18.4	162.6	54.0	216.7	11.3	75.1
Not attending tertiary in May 1995(d)	1,813.9	634.5	2,448.4	307.0	2,755.5	1,332.7	4,088.1	11.1	67.4
Still at school	* 2.0	188.6	190.6	44.4	235.1	391.5	626.6	18.9	37.5
Total	6,120.8	1,988.9	8,109.7	752.1	8,861.8	3,012.2	11,874.1	8.5	74.6

(a) As defined under the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes a small number of persons whose level of attainment in nursing was unknown. (c) Includes persons who never attended school. (d) Includes persons whose total duration of study is less than one full-time semester or whose study is not intended to result in a recognised educational qualification.

TABLE 5. APPRENTICES : SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, MAY 1990 TO MAY 1995
(^{'000})

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<i>Sex</i>						
Males	138.8	122.2	121.3	96.9	99.9	103.4
Females	23.8	17.0	15.7	14.3	14.1	11.2
<i>Age at May 1995 —</i>						
15-19	116.0	90.2	85.9	65.6	66.8	68.2
15-17	43.1	29.1	21.6	17.1	26.2	19.1
18	36.8	30.4	30.2	21.0	18.8	24.6
19	36.0	30.7	34.1	27.5	21.8	24.6
20-24	43.0	45.2	47.8	42.5	41.2	40.7
25-34	3.7	3.7	*3.3	*3.0	5.9	5.6
<i>Birthplace</i>						
Born in Australia	149.8	127.7	126.5	104.6	110.0	108.9
Born outside Australia	12.8	11.5	10.4	6.6	*3.9	5.7
<i>Whether attended an educational institution and type of institution attended in previous year (a)</i>						
Attended	127.6	111.3	112.6	98.2	96.7	99.4
School	34.3	14.8	18.9	18.6	27.8	20.2
Tertiary	93.3	96.5	93.7	79.6	68.9	79.2
Did not attend	35.0	27.9	24.4	13.0	17.2	15.2
<i>Age at time of leaving full-time education</i>						
Attending full-time in May	7.4	6.8	7.1	6.4	*1.6	*3.0
Not attending full-time in May	151.9	129.1	127.1	104.8	112.3	111.6
Left at age —						
15-19	148.3	124.2	121.5	99.7	103.6	101.8
15	29.9	24.4	23.0	13.5	20.3	15.5
16	56.6	46.9	43.4	30.6	27.8	26.5
17-19	61.8	52.9	55.1	55.5	55.5	59.8
Other(b)	6.9	8.2	6.9	5.1	8.7	9.7
<i>Type of school last attended —</i>						
Government	127.3	109.5	104.2	86.3	79.8	80.0
Non-government	31.2	25.9	29.5	21.5	28.3	29.0
Not asked(c)	4.1	3.7	*3.3	*3.3	5.9	5.6
<i>Industry —</i>						
Manufacturing	44.0	30.0	37.2	26.1	24.3	35.2(d)
Construction	32.0	30.9	28.6	23.4	26.2	26.3(d)
Wholesale and retail trade	36.7	38.3	31.6	23.4	25.7	30.5(d)
Recreation, personal and other services	23.1	19.7	19.5	18.1	19.6	n.a.(d)
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*5.7(d)
Cultural, recreational, personal and other services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.0(d)
Other(e)	26.8	20.3	20.0	20.1	18.1	n.a.(d)
Other(f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13.5(d)
<i>Field of trade —</i>						
Metal fitting and machining; other metal	25.0	19.5	26.1	15.4	21.1	17.2
Electrical and electronics	22.7	21.0	20.0	12.1	14.2	13.5
Building	31.3	25.5	25.3	25.8	22.8	21.1
Vehicle	29.3	24.9	19.4	18.2	15.2	17.7
Food	13.2	11.3	14.5	15.2	13.7	12.7
Hairdressing	15.2	10.9	10.5	7.1	7.6	6.1
Other(g)	25.8	26.1	21.2	17.4	19.3	26.3
All apprentices	162.6	139.1	137.0	111.2	113.9	114.6

(a) For the definition of 'attendance' see the Explanatory Notes in Section A. (b) Includes persons who left school at age 10 to 14 or 20 to 34 and some persons aged 25 to 34 who were not full-time students in 1994 who were not asked the age at which they left full-time education. (c) Comprises persons aged 25 to 34 and persons who had never attended school. (d) See the Explanatory Notes for details of the new Industry Classification introduced in 1995. (e) Comprises (ASIC) Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; Mining; Electricity, gas and water; Transport and storage; Communication; Finance, property and business services; Community services; and Public administration and defence. (f) Comprises (ANZSIC) Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Electricity, gas and water supply; Transport and storage; Communication services; Finance and insurance services; Property and business services; Government administration and defence; Education and Health and community services. (g) Comprises Printing; Horticultural; and Other undefined fields of trade.

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, July 1995

Overview

In July 1995, the Australian labour force was estimated at 9,003,100 persons. In original terms, there were 709,600 unemployed persons, 12% fewer than in July 1994. The unemployment rate was 7.9%, which is 1.2 percentage points lower than in July 1994. Some 82% of unemployed persons were looking for full-time work, of whom two-thirds were males. Females represented 62% of unemployed persons looking for part-time work.

Difference between monthly Labour Force Survey and supplementary survey estimates of unemployment

A survey of unemployed persons was conducted in July 1995 as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey. The survey focussed on the job search experience of unemployed persons, their difficulties in finding work and steps taken to find work.

Persons who had been stood down, classed as unemployed in monthly unemployment estimates, were excluded from the supplementary questions as it was inappropriate to ask them about their job search experience. Therefore the following results differ from published monthly labour force estimates.

Duration of unemployment

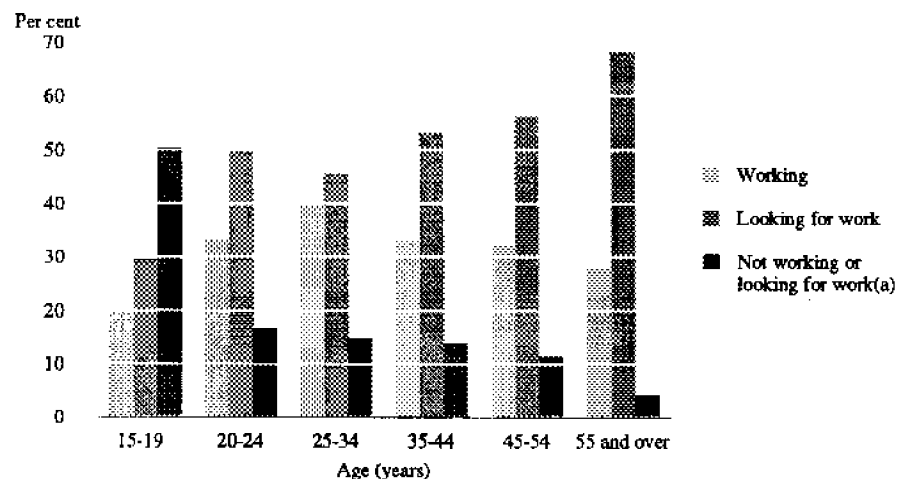
The average duration of current period of unemployment fell to 60 weeks in July 1995 from 62 weeks in July 1994, after increasing from 44 weeks in June 1991 (Table 1).

In July 1995 unemployed males who were looking for full-time work had an average duration of unemployment of 69 weeks while for females the average duration was 58 weeks. Unemployed persons seeking part-time work had a lower average duration of unemployment with males recording 33 weeks and females 36 weeks (Table 2).

Labour force activity twelve months ago

In the July 1995 survey, unemployed persons were asked about their labour force activity twelve months ago. Of persons currently unemployed, 48% were looking for work twelve months ago (this proportion should not be regarded as a measure of long-term unemployment because persons who were unemployed at July 1995 and looking for work at July 1994 may have moved in and out of unemployment during the intervening twelve month period). This proportion ranged from 30% for persons aged 15 to 19 years, to 68% for persons aged 55 and over.

DIAGRAM 1. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY TWELVE MONTHS AGO BY AGE, JULY 1995



(a) Includes persons with labour force activity not determined.

Source: Table 3.

Of males who were unemployed at the time of the survey, 34% had been working twelve months ago, compared with 28% of unemployed females.

Some 21% of persons who were unemployed at the time of the survey were neither working nor looking for work twelve months ago. Of those 15 to 19 year olds who were unemployed at the time of the survey, 50% were neither working nor looking for work twelve months ago, reflecting participation in education prior to seeking work. For other age groups, the proportion of unemployed persons who were neither working nor looking for work twelve months ago ranged from 17% for those aged 20 to 24 years, down to 4% for those aged 55 years and over (Table 3 and Diagram 1).

Difficulties in finding work

Survey respondents were asked to report all the difficulties they encountered in finding work, and then to nominate which of those difficulties was their main difficulty. Some 39% of all respondents reported 'Too many applicants for available jobs' as a difficulty they had experienced in finding work. The other difficulties most frequently reported were:

- 'No vacancies in line of work' (33%);
- 'Considered too young or too old by employers' (33%);
- 'Insufficient work experience' (32%);
- 'Lacked necessary skills or education' (32%).

Main difficulties in finding work

The most common *main* difficulties reported by unemployed persons were:

- 'Considered too young or too old by employers' (15%);
- 'Insufficient work experience' (12%);
- 'Too many applicants for available jobs' (12%) (Table 1).

However, the main difficulty in finding work varied according to sex and age.

Males by age

For unemployed males, the most frequently reported main difficulty in finding work was 'Considered too young or too old by employers' (Table 6).

While 17% of all unemployed males reported this as their main difficulty in finding work, it was reported far more frequently by unemployed males aged 45 to 54 years (39%) and 55 years and over (66%).

For younger unemployed males, the most frequently reported main difficulties in finding work generally reflected a lack of work experience and training. The main difficulties in finding work reported by unemployed males aged 15 to 19 years were:

- 'Insufficient work experience' (nearly 20%);
- 'No vacancies at all' (17%);
- 'Lacked necessary skills or education' (13%).

Unemployed males aged 20 to 24 years reported similar difficulties: 'Insufficient work experience' (19%); 'Lacked necessary skills or education' (15%); and 'Too many applicants for available jobs' (14%).

For unemployed males aged 25 to 34 years, the main difficulties in finding work were related to a perceived lack of job opportunities in their chosen field or too much competition for jobs. This age group most frequently reported 'No vacancies in line of work' (17%) and 'Too many applicants for available jobs' (15%). Some 12% of unemployed males in this age group also reported that they 'Lacked necessary skills or education'.

Females by age

Unemployed males aged 35 to 44 years most frequently reported 'No vacancies at all' (14%) as their main difficulty in finding work. The next most common main difficulties in finding work reported by this age group were 'Considered too young or too old by employers' (14%) and 'No vacancies in line of work' (14%).

For unemployed females, the most frequently reported main difficulty in finding work was 'Insufficient work experience' (16%) (Table 6).

As for unemployed males, the main difficulties in finding work most frequently reported by younger unemployed females generally related to lack of work experience, skills and training. For unemployed females aged 15 to 19 years, the most frequently reported main difficulties were 'Insufficient work experience' (21%), 'Too many applicants for available jobs' (17%) and 'Lacked necessary skills or education' (16%). For unemployed females aged 20 to 24 years, the most frequently reported main difficulties were 'Insufficient work experience' (22%), 'Lacked necessary skills or education' (12%) and 'Considered too young or too old by employers' (9.7%).

Some 17% of unemployed females aged 25 to 34 years reported 'Insufficient work experience' as their main difficulty in finding work (just 8.6% of unemployed males in the same age group reported this as their main difficulty in finding work). However, for unemployed females in this age group, the following main difficulties were similar to those reported by males in the same age group:

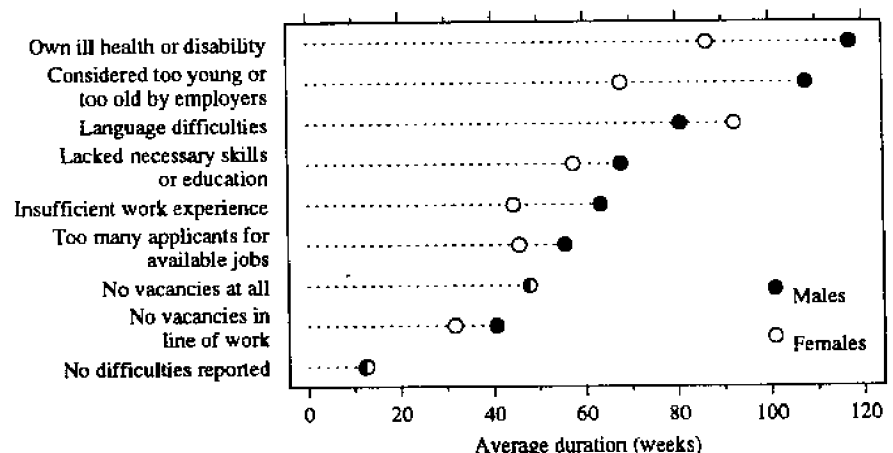
- 'No vacancies in line of work' (11%);
- 'Lacked necessary skills or education' (10%);
- 'Too many applicants for available jobs' (9.5%).

For unemployed females aged 35 to 44 years, the most frequently reported main difficulty in finding work was 'Considered too young or too old by employers' (14%), followed by 'Too many applicants for available jobs' (12%) and 'No vacancies at all' (11%). For unemployed females aged 45 years and over, 'Considered too young or too old by employers' was by far the most common difficulty reported (by 37% of 45 to 54 year olds and 46% of females aged 55 years and over).

Average duration of unemployment

Unemployed males who reported 'Own ill health or disability' as their main difficulty in finding work had the longest average duration of unemployment (117 weeks), followed by 'Considered too young or too old by employers' (108 weeks) and 'Language difficulties' (81 weeks). Unemployed males who reported 'No difficulties at all' were unemployed for an average of 13 weeks.

DIAGRAM 2. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: SELECTED MAIN DIFFICULTIES IN FINDING WORK BY AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JULY 1995



Source: Table 4.

For unemployed females, the longest average duration of unemployment was experienced by those who reported that their main difficulty in finding work was 'Language difficulties' (92 weeks), while those who reported 'Own ill health or disability' or 'Considered too young or too old by employers' also experienced longer average durations of unemployment (87 weeks and 68 weeks respectively) (Table 4 and Diagram 2).

Educational attainment

In July 1995, 29% of unemployed persons had post-school qualifications. These persons had an average duration of unemployment of 53 weeks. Persons without post-school qualifications had a higher average duration of unemployment of 66 weeks.

For persons who had not completed the highest level of secondary school the average duration was 72 weeks, compared to 51 weeks for those who had completed the highest level. Unemployed persons with a Basic or Skilled vocational qualification recorded average durations of 57 weeks and 59 weeks respectively. Those unemployed persons with a Bachelor degree or higher qualification had a lower average duration of 44 weeks.

Persons with and without post-school qualifications generally reported similar difficulties in finding work. The exceptions were 'No vacancies in line of work' which was more commonly reported by persons with post-school qualifications (15% compared to 9%) and 'Lacked necessary skills or education' which was more commonly reported by those without post-school qualifications (13% compared to 7%) (Table 5).

Active steps taken to find work

In July 1995, 79% of unemployed persons reported that they were registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (CES). This was slightly lower than the 81% recorded in July 1994 and 83% in July 1993 (the highest level recorded since the survey was first conducted in May 1976) (Table 1).

Some 92% of unemployed males seeking full-time work were registered with the CES. This proportion varied only slightly according to age and was in the range of 90% to 94% for all age groups (Table 7).

In comparison, some 77% of unemployed females seeking full-time work were registered with the CES. This proportion showed more variation between age groups:

- For unemployed females aged 15 to 19 seeking full-time work, 88% were registered with the CES;
- For females 20 to 24 years, 82% were registered with the CES;
- For females 25 to 34 years, 74% were registered with the CES;
- For females 35 to 44 years, 63% were registered with the CES;
- For females aged 45 and over, 77% were registered with the CES.

Some 87% of unemployed persons who were looking for full-time work were registered with the CES, compared with 37% of unemployed persons looking for part-time work. Some 90% of unemployed 15 to 19 year olds seeking full-time work were registered with the CES. However, of all unemployed 15 to 19 year olds, a smaller proportion, 67%, were registered. This reflects the greater proportion in this age group seeking part-time work - 36% of unemployed 15 to 19 year olds were seeking part-time work, compared with 9% to 14% in other age groups (Table 2 and Table 7).

The proportion of unemployed persons who were registered with the CES who had also contacted prospective employers was 94%, unchanged from July 1994 (Table 1).

The long-term unemployed

The most frequently reported main difficulties in finding work by long-term unemployed persons were 'Considered too young or too old by employers' (23%) and 'Lacked necessary skills or education' (13%) (Table 4).

The majority (86%) of long-term unemployed persons in July 1995 had not received any offers of employment in the previous twelve months, slightly less than in July 1994 when 89% had not received any offers of employment.

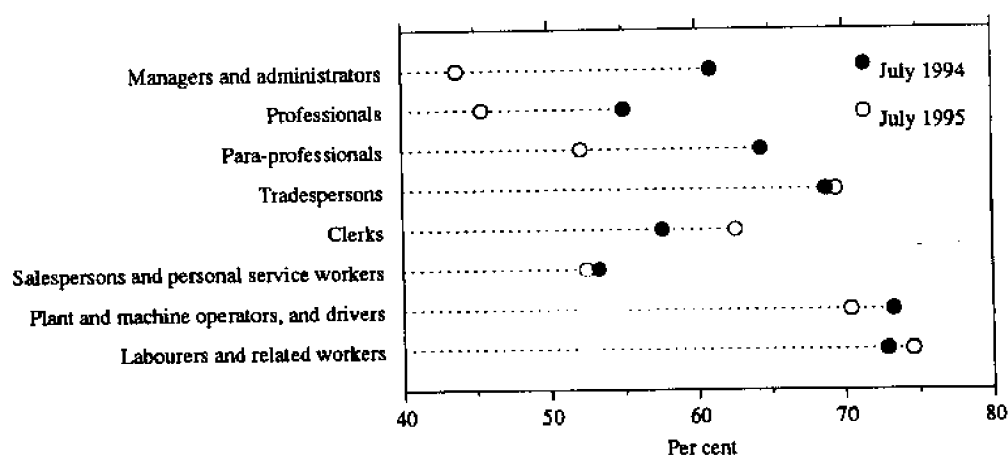
Reason for ceasing last full-time job

In July 1995, some 305,300 unemployed persons (45% of the total) had been employees in their last full-time job and had ceased that job in the last two years.

Of these persons:

- 197,700 (65%) left their last job involuntarily, including 139,000 who had been retrenched;
- Of those aged 15 to 24 years, 55% left their last job involuntarily;
- Of those aged 25 to 44 years, 66% left their last job involuntarily;
- Of those aged 45 years and over, 77% left their last job involuntarily;
- Half of those who previously worked in the 'Accommodation, cafes and restaurants' industry left their last job involuntarily (the lowest proportion across all industries);
- 86% of those who previously worked in the 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' industry left their last job involuntarily;
- Of those whose last occupation was 'Managers and administrators' or 'Professionals', less than half had left their last job involuntarily (the lowest proportions across all occupations); and
- Some 75% of former 'Labourers and related workers' had left their last job involuntarily (Table 8).

DIAGRAM 3. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WERE EMPLOYEES IN THEIR LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND WHO CEASED THAT JOB IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: PROPORTION OF PERSONS WHO LEFT THEIR LAST FULL-TIME JOB INVOLUNTARILY IN EACH OCCUPATION



Source: Table 8.

TABLE 1. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(a): SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS,
JUNE 1986 TO JULY 1995

	June 1986	July 1988	July 1990	June 1991	July 1992	July 1993	July 1994(b)	July 1995(b)	
	— per cent —							—'000—	
<i>Active steps taken to find work —</i>									
Registered with the CES and :									
Took no other active steps	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.0	7.1
Contacted prospective employers	70.4	71.7	69.7	74.5	77.9	78.3	75.9	74.0	506.3
Took other active steps	6.9	6.1	4.7	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.6	24.3
Total	78.8	79.2	75.8	78.5	82.4	82.7	80.5	78.6	537.8
Not registered with the CES and :									
Contacted prospective employers	19.3	19.0	22.2	19.5	15.5	15.8	18.2	20.2	138.1
Took other active steps	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.2	8.1
Total	21.2	20.8	24.2	21.5	17.6	17.3	19.5	21.4	146.1
<i>Main difficulty in finding work —</i>									
Considered too young or too old by employers	16.3	16.5	15.3	11.7	13.8	16.9	17.3	15.4	105.4
Insufficient work experience	10.1	10.9	9.3	7.9	8.0	9.5	11.7	12.3	84.1
Too many applicants for available jobs(c)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11.6	79.2
Lacked necessary skills or education	10.0	12.0	13.4	8.9	9.5	10.0	11.3	11.0	74.9
No vacancies at all	19.0	16.1	16.7	33.4	31.9	24.8	17.1	10.9	74.4
No vacancies in line of work	16.0	12.0	14.5	18.4	17.1	16.4	14.1	10.6	72.5
Too far to travel or transport problems	5.7	6.9	5.2	3.6	3.9	4.5	5.6	7.2	49.3
Own ill health or disability	5.8	6.6	6.7	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.4	5.0	34.3
Language difficulties	2.1	3.2	4.4	2.2	2.6	2.5	3.9	4.2	28.4
Unsuitable hours	4.0	3.6	3.4	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.4	2.6	17.8
Difficulties with childcare or other family responsibilities(d)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.0	7.1
Other difficulties(e)	5.0	6.1	5.5	5.1	2.6	3.2	4.3	2.4	16.4
No difficulties reported	6.1	6.2	5.6	2.7	3.2	3.9	6.3	5.9	40.2
<i>Whether would move interstate —</i>									
Would move interstate	26.0	24.9	24.7	28.9	31.5	28.5	24.2	25.6	175.1
Would not move interstate	63.0	63.3	65.1	58.3	55.0	57.4	61.2	61.6	421.2
Moving interstate would depend :									
On job conditions	4.0	5.1	4.1	5.0	4.6	5.3	5.4	6.2	41.2
On other conditions	4.9	4.3	4.2	5.2	5.8	6.1	5.9	4.0	27.2
Total	8.9	9.5	8.3	10.2	10.4	11.4	11.4	10.0	68.5
Undecided	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.2	2.8	19.0
<i>Whether would move intrastate —</i>									
Would move intrastate	37.2	37.4	38.4	42.6	44.9	41.7	37.5	36.8	251.5
Would not move intrastate	49.8	48.5	49.5	43.3	39.9	42.6	47.0	48.5	331.6
Moving intrastate would depend :									
On job conditions	3.8	4.6	4.0	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.4	37.1
On other conditions	7.4	7.5	6.5	7.5	8.0	8.1	7.6	6.8	46.4
Total	11.2	12.1	10.5	12.2	12.9	13.2	13.1	12.2	83.6
Undecided	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	17.1
<i>Duration of current period of unemployment —</i>									
Under 1 year	69.8	68.9	77.0	75.3	63.2	62.0	63.5	65.4	447.4
1 and under 4 weeks	12.7	15.8	18.1	11.4	8.9	10.7	12.3	11.9	81.7
4 and under 8 weeks	11.7	12.4	14.9	11.0	8.5	9.3	9.8	10.2	69.7
8 and under 13 weeks	9.3	9.4	10.7	11.0	7.3	7.5	6.9	8.7	59.7
13 and under 26 weeks	19.8	13.2	15.4	22.5	15.1	13.7	15.4	14.7	100.5
26 and under 52 weeks	16.3	18.1	17.9	19.4	23.4	20.8	19.0	19.8	135.6
1 year and over	30.2	31.2	23.0	24.8	36.8	38.0	36.5	35.6	236.4
1 and under 2 years	12.3	13.2	9.9	13.9	20.6	17.3	15.4	14.5	99.0
2 years and over	17.9	18.0	13.1	10.9	16.2	20.8	21.2	20.1	137.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	683.9
	— weeks —								
Average duration	52.2	53.1	46.7	43.7	54.7	59.4	62.2	60.0	
Median duration	21.9	23.7	15.6	21.6	29.5	28.9	26.7	25.8	

(a) Excludes persons who were stood down. Refer to paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) The 1994 and 1995 surveys were weighted using population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and results, therefore, may not be comparable with previous years. See paragraph 26 of the Explanatory Notes for details. (c) Collected separately for the first time in 1995. (d) Collected separately for the first time in 1992. (e) Includes persons who reported difficulties with ethnic background.

TABLE 2. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(a): SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JULY 1995

	Looking for full-time work			Looking for part-time work			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
— '000 —									
<i>Age (years) —</i>									
15-19	49.4	35.5	84.9	23.3	25.3	48.6	72.7	60.8	133.5
20-24	66.3	42.8	109.1	5.6	8.8	14.4	71.9	51.6	123.5
25-34	99.3	45.9	145.2	*4.2	15.7	19.9	103.5	61.6	165.1
35-44	71.9	40.5	112.4	*3.0	13.5	16.6	74.9	54.1	129.0
45-54	55.5	24.0	79.5	*0.9	7.5	8.4	56.4	31.5	87.9
55 and over	34.1	*4.5	38.6	*3.7	*2.7	6.4	37.8	7.3	45.0
<i>Relationship in household —</i>									
Family member	276.7	146.9	423.6	34.1	62.1	96.2	310.7	209.0	519.8
Husband or wife	162.8	68.8	231.6	7.0	28.7	35.7	169.9	97.5	267.3
With dependants	109.7	36.9	146.6	*3.0	22.3	25.3	112.7	59.2	171.9
Without dependants	53.1	31.9	85.0	*4.0	6.4	10.4	57.1	38.3	95.4
Lone parent	8.3	28.5	36.7	*0.3	11.2	11.5	8.5	39.7	48.2
Other family person(b)	105.5	49.6	155.2	26.8	22.2	49.0	132.3	71.9	204.2
Non-family member	78.9	37.2	116.1	*4.6	7.7	12.3	83.5	44.9	128.4
Lone person	39.1	13.8	52.9	*1.3	*3.2	*4.5	40.4	17.0	57.4
Not living alone	39.7	23.5	63.2	*3.3	*4.5	7.8	43.0	28.0	71.0
Not determined	20.8	9.1	29.9	*2.1	*3.7	5.8	22.9	12.8	35.7
<i>Birthplace —</i>									
Born in Australia	251.8	137.8	389.6	28.5	57.3	85.7	280.3	195.0	475.3
Born outside Australia	124.5	55.5	180.0	12.3	16.3	28.6	136.8	71.7	208.6
Born in main English speaking countries	36.4	17.3	53.7	*3.7	*4.1	7.9	40.2	21.4	61.6
Born in other countries	88.1	38.2	126.3	8.6	12.1	20.7	96.7	50.3	147.0
<i>Active steps taken to find work —</i>									
Registered with the CES and —									
Took no other active steps	*4.0	*1.2	5.2	*0.5	*1.4	*1.9	*4.5	*2.6	7.1
Contacted prospective employers	330.9	140.6	471.5	14.8	20.0	34.8	345.7	160.7	506.3
Took other active steps	12.3	6.1	18.4	*2.1	*3.9	6.0	14.4	10.0	24.3
Total	347.3	147.9	495.1	17.3	25.3	42.6	364.6	173.2	537.8
Not registered with the CES and —									
Contacted prospective employers	29.0	42.2	71.2	21.6	45.3	66.9	50.6	87.5	138.1
Took other active steps	*0.1	*3.1	*3.2	*1.9	*2.9	4.8	*2.0	6.1	8.1
Total	29.1	45.4	74.4	23.5	48.2	71.7	52.6	93.6	146.1
<i>Educational attainment —</i>									
With post-school qualifications	116.9	57.9	174.8	8.6	16.6	25.2	125.5	74.5	200.0
Bachelor degree or higher	23.8	15.3	39.0	*3.4	*4.1	7.5	27.2	19.4	46.6
Undergraduate diploma	*3.5	5.3	8.8	*0.8	*1.6	*2.4	*4.3	6.9	11.2
Associate diploma	17.1	9.1	26.2	*1.1	*2.0	*3.0	18.2	11.0	29.2
Skilled vocational qualification	60.6	9.6	70.2	*2.1	*2.9	5.0	62.7	12.5	75.1
Basic vocational qualification	12.0	18.6	30.6	*1.2	6.1	7.3	13.1	24.7	37.9
Without post-school qualifications(c)	258.5	133.9	392.4	15.8	39.0	54.9	274.4	172.9	447.3
Completed highest level of secondary school	63.2	40.9	104.2	10.9	16.4	27.2	74.1	57.3	131.4
Did not complete highest level of secondary school	194.4	92.9	287.3	5.0	22.3	27.3	199.4	115.2	314.6
Left aged 15 and under	102.7	48.0	150.6	*2.9	12.1	15.0	105.6	60.0	165.6
Left aged 16 and over	91.7	45.0	136.7	*2.1	10.2	12.3	93.8	55.2	149.0
Still at school	*0.9	*1.5	*2.4	16.4	17.9	34.3	17.3	19.4	36.7
<i>Duration of current period of unemployment —</i>									
Under 1 year	227.9	128.8	356.7	33.1	57.6	90.7	261.0	186.5	447.4
1 and under 4 weeks	33.0	23.5	56.5	10.1	15.1	25.2	43.1	38.6	81.7
4 and under 8 weeks	33.6	20.5	54.1	6.3	9.3	15.6	39.9	29.8	69.7
8 and under 13 weeks	32.3	16.2	48.5	*3.2	8.0	11.2	35.5	24.2	59.7
13 and under 26 weeks	56.1	29.2	85.3	5.4	9.8	15.2	61.5	39.0	100.5
26 and under 39 weeks	57.4	31.6	88.9	6.2	14.4	20.6	63.5	46.0	109.5
39 and under 52 weeks	15.5	7.8	23.4	*1.9	*0.9	*2.8	17.4	8.7	26.1
1 year and over	148.4	64.4	212.8	7.7	15.9	23.7	156.2	80.3	236.5
1 and under 2 years	56.7	29.8	86.4	*4.7	7.9	12.6	61.3	37.7	99.0
2 years and over	91.8	34.6	126.4	*3.1	8.0	11.1	94.9	42.6	137.5
Total	376.4	193.2	569.6	40.8	73.5	114.3	417.2	266.8	683.9
— weeks —									
<i>Average duration</i>	68.9	57.7	65.1	32.8	35.5	34.5	65.4	51.6	60.0
<i>Median duration</i>	29.2	25.5	27.7	12.4	14.6	13.2	27.9	25.1	25.8

(a) Excludes persons who have been stood down. Refer to paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Comprises dependent student, non-dependent child and other family person.
(c) Includes persons who never attended school.

TABLE 3. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(a): LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY TWELVE MONTHS AGO AND AGE, JULY 1995

Labour force activity at July 1994	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
	— per cent —						
Working	19.2	35.8	44.4	38.4	30.9	29.8	34.3
Looking for work	32.2	53.3	48.7	53.8	61.6	68.2	51.0
Not working or looking for work(b)	48.6	10.9	6.9	7.8	*7.5	*2.0	14.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	— '000 —						
Total	72.7	71.9	103.5	74.9	56.4	37.8	417.2
FEMALES							
	— per cent —						
Working	20.9	30.1	31.1	25.6	35.0	*17.0	27.6
Looking for work	26.5	45.5	40.4	52.1	46.6	67.9	42.1
Not working or looking for work(b)	52.5	24.4	28.4	22.3	18.3	*15.1	30.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	— '000 —						
Total	60.8	51.6	61.6	54.1	31.5	7.3	266.8
PERSONS							
	— per cent —						
Working	20.0	33.4	39.4	33.0	32.4	27.7	31.7
Looking for work	29.6	50.0	45.6	53.1	56.2	68.2	47.6
Not working or looking for work(b)	50.4	16.6	14.9	13.9	11.4	*4.1	20.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	— '000 —						
Total	133.5	123.5	165.1	129.0	87.9	45.0	683.9

(a) Excludes persons who have been stood down. Refer to paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes persons whose labour force activity was not determined.

TABLE 4. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(a): MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK AND DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JULY 1995

Main difficulty in finding work	Duration of current period of unemployment							Total	Average duration (weeks)	Median duration (weeks)
	1 and under 4 weeks	4 and under 8 weeks	8 and under 13 weeks	13 and under 26 weeks	26 and under 52 weeks	1 and under 2 years	2 years and over			
	— '000 —									
MALES										
Considered too young or too old by employers	*2.4	*2.3	6.3	7.5	10.5	11.2	29.0	69.1	107.7	59.5
Insufficient work experience	*3.2	*4.7	*2.6	5.5	12.3	*4.8	9.1	42.2	63.4	26.6
Too many applicants for available jobs	*4.0	5.9	*3.0	6.2	9.9	10.3	9.0	48.4	55.5	30.7
Lacked necessary skills or education	*3.9	*3.2	*4.3	5.5	9.1	9.1	10.4	45.5	67.8	35.0
No vacancies at all	6.4	*4.3	5.8	9.7	9.7	5.2	9.3	50.4	48.5	19.6
No vacancies in line of work	5.1	8.6	5.2	11.9	9.7	5.2	5.6	51.4	40.6	17.8
Too far to travel, transport problems	*3.0	*2.5	*3.6	7.1	7.3	*4.5	*4.6	32.6	46.8	25.0
Own ill health or disability	*1.2	*2.5	*1.1	*1.9	*3.5	*2.9	10.0	23.1	117.2	53.2
Language difficulties	*0.4	*1.2	*1.7	*2.4	*2.5	5.2	*4.4	17.6	80.7	49.3
Unsuitable hours	*0.7	*0.3	*0.3	*0.7	*0.9	*1.4	*0.2	*4.5	*31.3	*20.2
Difficulties with child care, other family responsibilities	*0.3	*0.5	*0.0	*0.0	*0.5	*0.0	*0.0	*1.2	*20.0	3.4
Other difficulties(b)	*0.9	*1.4	*0.7	*1.4	*3.0	*0.4	*3.1	11.0	70.9	27.1
No difficulties reported	11.4	*2.6	*1.0	*1.6	*2.0	*1.3	*0.1	20.2	12.5	2.0
Total	43.1	39.9	35.5	61.5	80.9	61.3	94.9	417.2	65.4	27.9
FEMALES										
Considered too young or too old by employers	5.2	*2.2	*2.0	6.5	6.2	5.2	8.9	36.3	67.9	25.8
Insufficient work experience	*4.0	*4.7	*4.8	*2.9	12.9	7.6	5.0	41.8	44.5	25.9
Too many applicants for available jobs	*1.4	*2.8	*4.1	6.3	7.2	*4.1	*4.8	30.8	45.6	25.4
Lacked necessary skills or education	*2.8	*3.8	*3.1	*4.2	5.6	4.8	5.2	29.4	57.5	23.8
No vacancies at all	*3.2	*0.9	*2.2	4.8	6.6	*4.0	*2.2	24.0	47.9	24.9
No vacancies in line of work	4.9	*3.4	*2.2	*4.3	*3.5	*1.0	*1.9	21.2	31.7	10.6
Too far to travel, transport problems	*2.6	*1.9	*1.6	*3.0	*2.7	*1.7	*3.2	16.7	62.4	21.3
Own ill health or disability	*1.6	*0.7	*1.2	*1.1	*0.4	*2.6	*3.6	11.2	86.6	46.1
Language difficulties	*0.1	*0.9	*0.3	*0.5	*1.7	*3.4	*4.0	10.8	92.4	69.1
Unsuitable hours	*2.9	*0.9	*1.4	*1.5	*4.0	*1.6	*0.9	13.2	28.5	*18.5
Difficulties with child care, other family responsibilities	*1.2	*0.9	*0.5	*0.4	*0.8	*0.4	*1.6	5.9	*88.5	16.7
Other difficulties(b)	*1.0	*0.5	*0.0	*1.3	*1.4	*0.4	*0.9	5.4	*65.8	25.0
No difficulties reported	7.7	6.3	*0.9	*2.2	*1.8	*0.7	*0.3	20.0	12.6	3.5
Total	38.6	29.8	24.2	39.0	54.7	37.7	42.6	266.8	51.6	25.1
PERSONS										
Considered too young or too old by employers	7.6	*4.5	8.3	14.0	16.7	16.4	38.0	105.4	94.0	51.4
Insufficient work experience	7.2	9.4	7.3	8.4	25.2	12.4	14.1	84.1	54.0	26.2
Too many applicants for available jobs	5.5	8.7	7.1	12.6	17.2	14.4	13.8	79.2	51.7	27.3
Lacked necessary skills or education	6.6	7.0	7.3	9.7	14.7	13.9	15.7	74.9	63.8	30.0
No vacancies at all	9.6	5.2	8.0	14.5	16.3	9.2	11.5	74.4	48.3	22.6
No vacancies in line of work	10.1	12.0	7.4	16.2	13.2	6.2	7.5	72.5	38.0	16.5
Too far to travel, transport problems	5.6	*4.5	5.2	10.1	10.0	6.2	7.8	49.3	52.1	24.0
Own ill health or disability	*2.8	*3.2	*2.3	*2.9	*3.9	5.5	13.6	34.3	107.2	51.9
Language difficulties	*0.5	*2.1	*1.9	*2.8	*4.2	8.5	8.4	28.4	85.2	54.3
Unsuitable hours	*3.7	*1.2	*1.7	*2.3	4.9	*2.9	*1.1	17.8	29.2	*19.0
Difficulties with child care, other family responsibilities	*1.4	*1.4	*0.5	*0.4	*1.3	*0.4	*1.6	7.1	*76.6	13.1
Other difficulties(b)	*1.9	*1.9	*0.7	*2.7	*4.4	*0.9	*4.0	16.4	69.2	26.3
No difficulties reported	19.2	8.9	*2.0	*3.9	*3.8	*2.1	*0.5	40.2	12.5	3.1
Total	81.7	69.7	59.7	100.5	135.7	99.0	137.5	683.9	60.0	25.8

(a) Excludes persons who have been stood down. Refer to paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes persons who reported difficulties with ethnic background.

TABLE 5. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(a): MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, JULY 1995
(^{'000})

Main difficulty in finding work	Educational attainment								Total(b)	Total(c)
	With post-school qualifications				Without post-school qualifications					
	Bachelor degree or higher	Under-graduate or associate diploma	Skilled vocational qualification	Basic vocational qualification	Total	Completed highest level of secondary school	Did not complete highest level of secondary school			
							Left aged 15 and under	Left aged 16 and over		
MALES										
Considered too young or too old by employers	*3.8	4.9	12.2	*1.8	22.7	7.7	25.0	11.3	44.6	69.1
Insufficient work experience	*4.1	*3.3	*3.6	*1.5	12.5	11.0	5.7	9.7	26.4	42.2
Too many applicants for available jobs	*4.8	*2.2	6.7	*1.8	15.4	10.3	10.3	10.6	31.2	48.4
Lacked necessary skills or education	*1.9	*1.2	*3.5	*2.0	8.6	10.1	12.6	13.5	36.1	45.5
No vacancies at all	*1.0	*1.3	8.6	*1.2	12.1	7.1	15.1	12.2	34.7	50.4
No vacancies in line of work	5.4	*3.2	12.4	*0.2	21.2	8.7	9.6	10.5	28.8	51.4
Too far to travel, transport problems	*0.0	*0.9	4.9	*2.5	8.3	*3.8	10.7	9.6	24.0	32.6
Own ill health or disability	*1.5	*0.9	*3.9	*0.2	6.5	*2.1	9.0	5.3	16.5	23.1
Language difficulties	*1.9	*1.5	*2.0	*0.3	5.7	*4.2	*4.1	*3.5	11.9	17.6
Unsuitable hours	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.5	*0.5	*1.9	*0.2	*1.5	*3.6	*4.5
Difficulties with child care, other family responsibilities	*0.2	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.2	*0.3	*0.5	*0.3	*1.0	*1.2
Other difficulties(d)	*1.1	*1.0	*2.0	*1.0	5.1	*2.3	*0.7	*2.9	5.8	11.0
No difficulties reported	*1.4	*2.2	*2.9	*0.1	6.6	*4.6	*2.3	*2.8	9.7	20.2
Total	27.2	22.5	62.7	13.1	125.5	74.1	105.6	93.8	274.4	417.2
FEMALES										
Considered too young or too old by employers	*1.2	*1.5	*2.8	*3.1	8.5	6.0	12.5	6.2	24.6	36.3
Insufficient work experience	*3.9	*1.9	*0.8	5.1	11.6	11.4	8.7	8.2	28.3	41.8
Too many applicants for available jobs	*1.1	*1.6	*1.0	*3.9	7.6	8.8	5.5	*4.4	18.6	30.8
Lacked necessary skills or education	*0.8	*1.2	*0.0	*3.3	5.4	6.3	7.2	9.7	23.2	29.4
No vacancies at all	*1.2	*1.4	*1.6	*1.1	5.3	6.2	5.0	*4.1	15.3	24.0
No vacancies in line of work	*3.1	*3.6	*1.6	*0.9	9.2	*4.4	*3.8	*3.2	11.3	21.2
Too far to travel, transport problems	*0.3	*1.3	*1.2	*2.7	5.5	*2.1	*3.1	4.8	10.0	16.7
Own ill health or disability	*0.5	*0.5	*0.0	*1.0	*2.0	*0.4	*4.6	*4.3	9.3	11.2
Language difficulties	*1.6	*1.2	*0.3	*0.0	*3.1	*2.1	*3.2	*1.9	7.7	10.8
Unsuitable hours	*1.4	*1.7	*0.6	*1.1	4.9	*3.1	*1.6	*2.3	7.0	13.2
Difficulties with child care, other family responsibilities	*0.4	*0.4	*0.4	*1.1	*2.3	*0.5	*1.9	*1.1	*3.5	5.9
Other difficulties(d)	*1.6	*0.4	*0.2	*0.1	*2.4	*1.3	*1.4	*0.3	*2.9	5.4
No difficulties reported	*2.1	*1.1	*2.1	*1.4	6.7	4.9	*1.5	*4.7	11.1	20.0
Total	19.4	17.9	12.5	24.7	74.5	57.3	60.0	55.2	172.9	266.8
PERSONS										
Considered too young or too old by employers	5.0	6.3	15.0	4.9	31.2	13.7	37.5	17.5	69.2	105.4
Insufficient work experience	8.0	5.2	*4.4	6.5	24.2	22.4	14.4	17.9	54.8	84.1
Too many applicants for available jobs	5.9	*3.8	7.7	5.6	23.0	19.1	15.7	15.0	49.8	79.2
Lacked necessary skills or education	*2.7	*2.5	*3.5	5.3	14.0	16.3	19.9	23.1	59.3	74.9
No vacancies at all	*2.2	*2.7	10.2	*2.3	17.4	13.3	20.0	16.4	50.0	74.4
No vacancies in line of work	8.6	6.8	13.9	*1.1	30.4	13.0	13.4	13.7	40.1	72.5
Too far to travel, transport problems	*0.3	*2.2	6.1	5.2	13.8	5.9	13.7	14.5	34.0	49.3
Own ill health or disability	*2.1	*1.4	*3.9	*1.2	8.5	*2.5	13.6	9.6	25.7	34.3
Language difficulties	*3.5	*2.7	*2.3	*0.3	8.9	6.4	7.3	5.5	19.6	28.4
Unsuitable hours	*1.4	*1.7	*0.6	*1.6	5.4	5.0	*1.8	*3.8	10.6	17.8
Difficulties with child care, other family responsibilities	*0.6	*0.4	*0.4	*1.1	*2.5	*0.8	*2.4	*1.4	*4.6	7.1
Other difficulties(d)	*2.7	*1.5	*2.2	*1.1	7.5	*3.6	*2.0	*3.2	8.8	16.4
No difficulties reported	*3.5	*3.3	5.0	*1.5	13.3	9.5	*3.8	7.5	20.8	40.2
Total	46.6	40.4	75.1	37.9	200.0	131.4	165.6	149.0	447.3	683.9

(a) Excludes persons who have been stood down. Refer to paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes persons who never attended school. (c) Includes persons still at school. (d) Includes persons who reported difficulties with ethnic background.

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(a): MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK AND AGE, JULY 1995

Main difficulty in finding work	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
	— per cent —						
Considered too young or too old by employers	7.3	*4.2	*3.8	13.5	38.9	65.7	16.6
Insufficient work experience	19.7	19.3	8.6	*4.1	*3.2	*1.0	10.1
Too many applicants for available jobs	11.2	13.8	14.7	12.9	*6.0	*5.2	11.6
Lacked necessary skills or education	12.5	15.3	12.3	13.0	*3.7	*2.2	10.9
No vacancies at all	17.3	8.8	10.5	14.2	13.8	*5.7	12.1
No vacancies in line of work	7.2	11.7	16.8	13.5	13.3	*7.0	12.3
Too far to travel, transport problems	10.2	11.7	10.1	6.9	*0.8	*1.9	7.8
Own ill health or disability	*0.9	*1.8	7.0	9.2	*7.5	*7.2	5.5
Language difficulties	*0.1	*3.1	7.3	*4.0	*7.2	*1.9	4.2
Unsuitable hours	*2.6	*2.2	*0.7	*0.2	*0.4	*0.0	*1.1
Difficulties with child care, other family responsibilities	*0.0	*0.4	*0.5	*0.4	*0.3	*0.0	*0.3
Other difficulties(b)	*2.6	*1.4	*3.2	*4.0	*1.9	*1.7	2.6
No difficulties reported	8.3	*6.3	*4.5	*4.2	*3.0	*0.6	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	— '000 —						
Total	72.7	71.9	103.5	74.9	56.4	37.8	417.2
FEMALES							
	— per cent —						
Considered too young or too old by employers	*7.2	9.7	*6.5	14.4	37.4	*45.9	13.6
Insufficient work experience	21.1	22.3	16.7	9.7	*4.8	*6.6	15.7
Too many applicants for available jobs	17.3	9.4	9.5	11.5	*9.2	*5.5	11.5
Lacked necessary skills or education	16.4	12.1	10.1	9.6	*4.4	*6.5	11.0
No vacancies at all	10.8	*7.6	*6.5	11.4	*8.9	*6.5	9.0
No vacancies in line of work	*2.4	*8.6	10.7	*8.3	*7.7	*23.7	7.9
Too far to travel, transport problems	*7.7	*7.7	*6.3	*4.9	*4.9	*0.0	6.3
Own ill health or disability	*1.9	*4.5	*3.2	*4.3	*9.7	*5.3	4.2
Language difficulties	*0.5	*3.9	*5.7	*5.3	*6.6	*0.0	4.0
Unsuitable hours	*4.1	*3.7	7.9	*7.4	*0.0	*0.0	5.0
Difficulties with child care, other family responsibilities	*0.8	*0.9	*3.8	*3.8	*1.6	*0.0	2.2
Other difficulties(b)	*2.1	*3.1	*1.9	*2.7	*0.0	*0.0	2.0
No difficulties reported	*7.6	*6.5	11.3	*6.7	*4.7	*0.0	7.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	— '000 —						
Total	60.8	51.6	61.6	54.1	31.5	7.3	266.8
PERSONS							
	— per cent —						
Considered too young or too old by employers	7.3	6.5	4.8	13.9	38.4	62.5	15.4
Insufficient work experience	20.3	20.6	11.6	6.4	*3.8	*1.9	12.3
Too many applicants for available jobs	14.0	12.0	12.8	12.3	7.2	*5.2	11.6
Lacked necessary skills or education	14.3	13.9	11.5	11.5	*3.9	*2.9	11.0
No vacancies at all	14.4	8.3	9.0	13.0	12.1	*5.9	10.9
No vacancies in line of work	5.0	10.4	14.6	11.3	11.3	*9.7	10.6
Too far to travel, transport problems	9.1	10.0	8.7	6.1	*2.3	*1.6	7.2
Own ill health or disability	*1.4	*2.9	5.6	7.2	8.3	*6.9	5.0
Language difficulties	*0.3	*3.4	6.7	4.5	7.0	*1.6	4.2
Unsuitable hours	*3.3	*2.8	3.4	*3.2	*0.2	*0.0	2.6
Difficulties with child care, other family responsibilities	*0.4	*0.6	*1.7	*1.8	*0.8	*0.0	1.0
Other difficulties(b)	*2.3	*2.1	*2.7	*3.5	*1.2	*1.5	2.4
No difficulties reported	8.0	6.3	7.0	5.2	*3.6	*0.5	5.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	— '000 —						
Total	133.5	123.5	165.1	129.0	87.9	45.0	683.9

(a) Excludes persons who have been stood down. Refer to paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes persons who reported difficulties with ethnic background.

TABLE 7. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(a): ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK AND AGE, JULY 1995

[illegible]

TABLE 7. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(a): ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK AND AGE, JULY 1995—continued

Active steps taken to find work	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES, TOTAL UNEMPLOYED							
— '000 —							
Registered with the CES and —							
Took no other active steps	*1.2	*0.6	*1.0	*0.6	*0.8	*0.3	*4.5
Contacted prospective employers	45.6	62.5	91.1	66.2	48.3	32.0	345.7
Took other active steps	*4.3	*2.6	*3.9	*1.4	*1.5	*0.7	14.4
Total	51.0	65.7	96.1	68.2	50.6	33.0	364.6
Not registered with the CES and —							
Contacted prospective employers	20.5	5.8	7.4	6.7	5.8	*4.3	50.6
Took other active steps	*1.1	*0.4	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.5	*2.0
Total	21.6	6.2	7.4	6.7	5.8	*4.7	52.6
Total	72.7	71.9	103.5	74.9	56.4	37.8	417.2
— per cent —							
Registered with the CES	70.2	91.4	92.8	91.0	89.7	87.4	87.4
Not registered with the CES	29.8	8.6	7.2	9.0	10.3	*12.6	12.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
FEMALES, TOTAL UNEMPLOYED							
— '000 —							
Registered with the CES and —							
Took no other active steps	*0.5	*0.4	*0.4	*1.2	*0.0	*0.1	*2.6
Contacted prospective employers	35.1	37.0	36.5	28.6	20.1	*3.3	160.7
Took other active steps	*2.5	*1.4	*2.7	*1.8	*1.4	*0.0	10.0
Total	38.1	38.8	39.6	31.7	21.5	*3.4	173.2
Not registered with the CES and —							
Contacted prospective employers	22.1	12.6	21.3	19.7	8.9	*2.9	87.5
Took other active steps	*0.5	*0.2	*0.6	*2.7	*1.1	*1.0	6.1
Total	22.7	12.8	21.9	22.4	9.9	*3.9	93.6
Total	60.8	51.6	61.6	54.1	31.5	7.3	266.8
— per cent —							
Registered with the CES	62.7	75.2	64.4	58.6	68.4	*46.7	64.9
Not registered with the CES	37.3	24.8	35.6	41.4	31.6	*53.3	35.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERSONS, TOTAL UNEMPLOYED							
— '000 —							
Registered with the CES and —							
Took no other active steps	*1.7	*1.0	*1.4	*1.8	*0.8	*0.4	7.1
Contacted prospective employers	80.6	99.5	127.7	94.8	68.4	35.3	506.3
Took other active steps	6.8	*4.1	6.6	*3.2	*2.9	*0.7	24.3
Total	89.2	104.5	135.7	99.8	72.1	36.4	537.8
Not registered with the CES and —							
Contacted prospective employers	42.6	18.4	28.8	26.5	14.7	7.2	138.1
Took other active steps	*1.7	*0.6	*0.6	*2.7	*1.1	*1.4	8.1
Total	44.3	19.0	29.4	29.1	15.8	8.6	146.1
Total	133.5	123.5	165.1	129.0	87.9	45.0	683.9
— per cent —							
Registered with the CES	66.8	84.6	82.2	77.4	82.1	80.9	78.6
Not registered with the CES	33.2	15.4	17.8	22.6	17.9	19.1	21.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons who have been stood down. Refer to paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 8. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS^(a) WHO WERE EMPLOYEES IN THEIR LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND WHO CEASED THAT JOB IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, JULY 1995
(*000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job						Total
	Job loser			Job leaver			
	Retrenched	Job was temporary or seasonal and did not leave to return to studies	Total job loser(b)	Unsatisfactory work arrangements	Other(c)	Total job leaver	
Age (years)—							
15-19	13.8	5.3	20.6	6.2	9.9	16.1	36.7
20-24	24.7	7.7	34.9	12.9	15.7	28.7	63.6
25-34	43.0	14.7	62.8	11.9	20.2	32.1	95.0
35-44	26.0	7.6	36.7	7.1	11.1	18.2	54.9
45-54	20.7	*4.3	27.4	*3.2	5.9	9.1	36.5
55 and over	10.9	*2.5	15.3	*0.9	*2.4	*3.3	18.6
Birthplace —							
Born in Australia	93.2	29.6	134.1	32.4	41.9	74.2	208.4
Born outside Australia	45.9	12.3	63.6	9.9	23.5	33.3	96.9
Born in main English speaking countries	17.7	*3.7	23.2	5.5	9.4	14.9	38.1
Born in other countries	28.2	8.6	40.3	*4.4	14.1	18.5	58.8
Duration of last full-time job —							
Under 1 year	70.0	37.3	115.8	27.1	32.6	59.7	175.5
2 and under 4 weeks	4.8	7.6	13.2	*2.3	*3.6	6.0	19.1
4 and under 8 weeks	5.6	8.0	14.9	*2.7	*2.8	5.6	20.5
8 and under 26 weeks	32.7	14.0	49.9	11.4	14.3	25.7	75.6
26 and under 52 weeks	26.9	7.8	37.8	10.6	11.9	22.5	60.2
1 and under 2 years	18.1	*2.2	24.1	5.6	6.5	12.0	36.1
2 and under 5 years	18.9	*0.6	22.3	6.7	10.9	17.6	39.9
5 years and over	32.1	*1.8	35.5	*2.9	15.3	18.3	53.8
Industry of last full-time job —							
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	*3.2	8.1	11.9	*1.2	*0.8	*2.0	13.9
Manufacturing	39.2	*3.4	49.6	10.8	5.6	16.5	66.1
Construction	21.3	*4.3	27.8	*3.3	6.0	9.3	37.1
Wholesale trade	*3.8	*1.4	6.0	*1.5	*0.8	*2.3	8.2
Retail trade	21.9	*2.0	26.1	7.3	12.0	19.3	45.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	10.0	*2.7	12.7	5.6	7.0	12.6	25.3
Transport and storage	6.3	*2.6	9.9	*1.4	*2.3	*3.8	13.6
Communication services	*2.3	*0.6	*2.9	*0.3	*1.7	*2.0	5.0
Property and business services	10.6	*2.0	12.6	*3.0	7.9	11.0	23.6
Government administration and defence	*3.3	5.2	9.5	*3.1	*4.5	7.7	17.1
Education	*1.8	*3.7	5.8	*0.6	*4.1	*4.8	10.6
Health and community services	*3.9	*2.1	7.0	*1.0	5.6	6.6	13.6
Cultural and recreational services	*2.0	*2.1	*4.6	*0.4	*1.5	*1.9	6.5
Personal and other services	*3.8	*1.3	5.1	*2.0	*2.5	*4.5	9.6
Other(d)	5.6	*0.3	6.3	*0.6	*2.9	*3.5	9.8
Occupation of last full-time job —							
Managers and administrators	*3.2	*0.0	*3.2	*1.9	*2.2	*4.1	7.3
Professionals	4.9	*4.0	9.1	*1.2	9.7	10.9	20.0
Para-professionals	*3.8	*1.9	5.9	*0.9	*4.5	5.4	11.3
Tradespersons	31.6	*4.4	39.4	9.3	8.0	17.3	56.7
Clerks	14.4	6.4	22.1	*4.7	8.5	13.2	35.3
Salespersons and personal service workers	20.1	*3.2	25.9	10.4	13.0	23.4	49.3
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	15.9	*3.7	23.5	5.0	4.9	9.9	33.4
Labourers and related workers	45.3	18.3	68.7	8.7	14.6	23.4	92.1
Usual gross weekly pay in last full-time job —							
Australian currency (\$) —							
Under 160	136.1	39.6	192.4	41.6	55.2	96.8	289.2
160 and under 320	*4.0	*2.2	6.9	*2.8	5.0	7.8	14.7
320 and under 480	25.1	11.4	40.4	9.5	13.1	22.6	63.1
480 and under 640	58.4	12.7	81.5	19.5	22.6	42.0	123.6
640 and under 800	26.9	6.4	34.7	*4.8	7.4	12.2	46.9
800 and over	11.2	*2.0	13.5	*2.6	*2.8	5.4	18.9
Other(e)	10.5	4.9	15.3	*2.4	*4.3	6.7	22.1
Total	139.0	41.9	197.7	42.3	65.3	107.6	305.3

(a) Excludes persons who have been stood down. Refer to paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes persons who left their last job because of 'Own ill health or disability'. (c) Includes 'Job was temporary or seasonal and left to return to studies' and 'Other reasons'. (d) Includes 'Mining; Electricity, gas and water supply; and Finance and insurance'. (e) Includes 'Not determined', 'Non-Australian currency' and 'Payment in kind'.

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS: EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains some results of supplementary surveys run in association with the May 1995 and July 1995 monthly Labour Force Surveys conducted throughout Australia. These surveys were 'Transition from Education to Work', run in May 1995, and 'Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons', run in July 1995.

Transition from Education to Work

2 For the May 1995 survey, respondents to the Labour Force Survey who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions about whether they were attending, or had attended in the previous year, an educational institution and, if so, the type of educational institution and the type of attendance. If respondents were not attending an educational institution full time in May 1995 they were asked the year they finished full-time study. Persons who had left full-time study during the previous year were asked the time of the year they had left. Persons who were not studying were asked whether they had applied to enroll for study in 1995. All persons were asked about their highest educational qualifications and whether they had done any training courses in the previous year. In respect of apprentices, information was obtained on their current year of apprenticeship and field of trade.

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons

3 For the July 1995 survey, respondents to the Labour Force Survey who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions about their job search experience, including their difficulties in finding work, steps taken to find work and whether they had had offers of employment, as well as their educational attainment and the characteristics of their last job, if any.

Scope

4 The scope of the 'Transition from Education to Work' survey was the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey except that it was restricted to persons aged 15 to 64 (with the population for apprentices further restricted to employed persons aged 15 to 34) and excluded persons permanently unable to work, some patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc.

5 The scope of the 'Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons' survey was the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey except that it was restricted to unemployed persons excluding those who were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown). Students at boarding school, some patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc were also excluded.

6 The number of unemployed persons published in *The Labour Force, Australia, July 1995* (6203.0) differs from that published for the 'Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons' survey because persons who were stood down were excluded, as it was inappropriate to ask them about their job search experience. Persons who were stood down comprised 2.9% of all unemployed persons in July 1995.

Coverage

7 The coverage rules for these supplementary surveys are the same as those used for the Labour Force Survey. These rules aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling and hence has only one chance of selection in the survey.

Definitions

8 Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in Section A of this publication. Other definitions specific to the supplementary surveys are given in the Glossary in this section.

9 Definitions of level of study of recognised educational qualifications appearing in this publication are based upon those given in the *Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ)* (1262.0).

10 Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in these tables relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Results of the survey

11 Due to differences in the method of estimation used in these supplementary surveys and that used in the Labour Force Survey, there may be small variations between estimates in this section of the publication and Labour Force Survey estimates for the corresponding month.

12 The estimates in this section of the publication refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

Historical surveys

13 Results of similar surveys on transition from education to work conducted annually from February 1964 to February 1974, in May 1975 and 1976, in August 1977 and 1978 and annually since May 1979, have been given in previous issues of the publication *Transition from Education to Work, Australia* (6227.0). Information on apprentices was collected for the first time in May 1983.

14 Results of similar surveys on the job search experience of unemployed persons have been published in:

Persons Looking for Work, May 1976, November 1976 (6.60)

Persons Looking for Work, May 1977, July 1978, July 1979, July 1980, June 1981 (6222.0)

Characteristics of Persons Looking for Work, Australia, July 1982, July 1983 (6222.0)

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia, July 1984, July 1985, June 1986, July 1988, July 1990, June 1991, July 1992, July 1993, July 1994 (6222.0)

15 Statistical tables formerly published in these bulletins are now available as Standard Data Services, available on subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact named in the Inquiries box on the Contents page.

Next survey

16 'Transition from Education to Work' is scheduled to be conducted next in May 1996.

17 'Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons' is scheduled to be conducted next in July 1996.

Unpublished statistics

18 As well as the statistics included in these articles and related data services, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact named in the Inquiries box on the Contents page.

Comparability of definitions

19 It is impracticable to obtain information relating to the whole of the previous twelve months which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the monthly Labour Force Survey, for which the reference period is one week. The definitions used in determining labour force status and duration of current period of unemployment depend on a detailed set of questions. The items *labour force status twelve months ago*, *time spent looking for work* and *number of spells of looking for work during the previous twelve months* are based on a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the terms *working*, *looking for work* and *not working or looking for work* are used for these items rather than the more precisely defined terms *employed*, *unemployed*, and *not in the labour force*.

Introduction of the ABSCQ

20 The Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ) was developed to be used as the standard classification for statistics on recognised educational qualifications across all ABS collections. The ABSCQ, as used in the 'Transition from Education to work' survey:

- collects seven levels of attainment based on the following criteria: the minimum entry requirements, the duration and the theoretical orientation of the course; and
- collects two levels of field of study (broad and narrow) as a separate unique entity from level of attainment.

21 The ABSCQ was used in the 'Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons' survey for the first time in July 1993. For a more detailed explanation of the ABSCQ, see Information Paper, *Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications — ABSCQ* (1263.0).

Discontinuities in the series

22 The adoption of the ABSCQ has led to two major time series breaks with previously published 'Transition from Education to Work' data. The first major break occurred in the May 1993 survey and affected:

- attendance, in May of the survey year or in the previous year, at an educational institution. This data excluded persons studying for a qualification where the duration of the course of study was the equivalent of less than one semester full-time; and
- recognised post-school qualifications. The new series excludes qualifications attained on completion of a course of the equivalent or less than the semester full-time study.

23 The second major break occurred in May 1994 with refinements to the methodology of collecting data to conform with the ABSCQ:

- qualifications of nurses were treated separately resulting in some movements in educational level data;
- attendance data was affected by the introduction of a screening question 'Was this course of study being done to obtain an educational qualification?'.

24 In May 1995 respondents were asked about study being done for an educational qualification. Those who responded 'no' were then asked whether they had done any other study at an educational institution.

25 A change in the wording of questions relating to educational attainment in the May 1994 'Transition from Education to Work' survey appears to have resulted in a shortfall in the number of persons with skilled vocational qualifications. In May 1995 it was collected on the same basis as pre-1994.

Benchmark revision

26 From February 1994, the monthly Labour Force Survey and its supplementary surveys are based on population estimates from the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. Results of supplementary surveys conducted before February 1994 were not revised, and are based on population estimates from the 1986 Census of Population and Housing. This change in base population estimates should be considered when comparing the results of surveys conducted before February 1994 with the results of those conducted after February 1994.

Sample size

27 Until May 1993, the 'Transition from Education to Work' survey was run on a full sample of the dwellings selected in the Labour Force Survey. The May 1994 supplementary survey was reduced to three-quarters of the sample, and in May 1995 it was further reduced to five-eighths. As a result, the standard errors for this supplementary survey differ from those applicable to previous surveys.

28 In previous years the 'Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons' survey has been conducted on all dwellings selected in the Labour Force Survey. Since July 1994 this has been reduced to seven-eighths of the Labour Force Survey sample. As a result the standard errors for surveys conducted from July 1994 on differ from those applicable to previous surveys.

Related surveys

29 Other related supplements to the Labour Force Survey which may be of interest include:

Participation in Education, Australia (6272.0.40.001) — latest issue September 1994

Schools, Australia (4221.0) — issued annually

Directory of Education and Training Statistics (1136.0) — issued irregularly, latest issue 1995

Education and Training, Australia (4224.0) — issued irregularly, first and latest issue November 1992. Next issue is expected to be released by July 1996

Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia (6245.0) — issued two yearly

Australia's Long-Term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile (6255.0) — issued irregularly

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0.40.001) — issued annually

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0.40.001) — issued annually.

Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.040.001) — issued annually

Underemployed Workers, Australia (6265.0.40.001) — issued annually

30 Current publications and data services produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists products to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.
See the Technical Notes section.

. . not applicable

n.a. not available

Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component its and totals.

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS: GLOSSARY

ABSCQ (Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications)	The classification of recognised educational qualifications intended for use across all relevant ABS data collections (see Explanatory Notes 20 and 21).
Active steps taken to find work	Steps taken during the current period of unemployment. They comprise: writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
All difficulties in finding work	All difficulties experienced during the current period of unemployment.
All unemployed persons	Those persons who were not employed during the reference week (i.e. the week immediately preceding that in which the interview took place), had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week, and; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or b) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Apprentices	Employed persons aged 15 to 34 who indicated in the survey that they were apprentices.
Attending/attended an educational institution	Refers to persons enrolled for a course of study in May 1995 (or persons who attended any time during the previous calendar year) at an educational institution (as defined).
Average duration (of current period of unemployment)	The duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group.
Business College	Includes private business colleges or establishments that offer training or educational courses in Secretarial Studies, Business Management, Marketing, etc.
Ceased last full-time job	Left or lost last full-time job.
CES	Commonwealth Employment Service.
Duration of current period of unemployment	The period from the time the person began looking for work to the end of the reference week. Thus this item measures the current (and continuing) period of unemployment rather than a completed spell. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of current period of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.

Educational attainment	Measures the highest qualification completed by the respondent, classified according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). The seven categories for level of attainment are as follows:
<i>Higher degree</i>	Comprises primarily Doctorates and Master's degrees. The minimum entry requirements are usually a Master's degree or a first class honours degree for a Doctorate and completion of an honours degree for a Master's degree. The duration of study is a minimum of two to four years for a Doctorate and two years full-time or equivalent for a Master's degree. This level of qualification is designed to recognise significant contributions to original research or the application of knowledge within a given field of study.
<i>Postgraduate diploma</i>	Includes Graduate Certificates. The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of a Bachelor degree or an Undergraduate diploma. The duration of study ranges from six months (for a Graduate Certificate) to one year full-time study or equivalent. Courses usually build on undergraduate studies, and are designed to broaden or develop professional knowledge and skills in a related or new area of studies.
<i>Bachelor degree</i>	The entry requirement is the satisfactory completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study ranges from three to six years full-time study or its equivalent. Courses are designed to provide students with a systematic and coherent introduction to a broad body of knowledge. The emphasis is on the underlying principles and concepts of that body of knowledge.
<i>Undergraduate diploma</i>	The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study is three years full-time study or its equivalent. Certain other qualifications are classified to this level on the basis that their entry requirements, duration of study and theoretical orientation are regarded as being equivalent to those of undergraduate diplomas, for example, Certificate in Psychiatric Nursing. Courses are designed to provide individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary for practice in a professional or associate professional occupation.
<i>Associate diploma</i>	The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 12 or the completion of Year 10 and a prerequisite certificate course. The duration of study ranges from one to two years full-time or its equivalent. Courses provide individuals with the knowledge and skill necessary to give support to professionals, and for positions in advanced trade, technical or associate professional occupations. Advanced Certificates, Technician's Certificates and Certificates of Technology are included in this level as they have broadly the same theoretical orientation as associate diplomas.
<i>Skilled Vocational Qualification</i>	The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 10 or its equivalent. In addition, some courses may require a student to be concurrently employed in that specific field. The duration of study is two to four years, and typically involves some on-the-job training. Courses provide individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary to work in a specific vocation, recognised trade or craft that requires a high degree of skill in a range of related activities.
<i>Basic Vocational Qualification</i>	Often requires Year 10 completion, however many courses have no formal entry requirements. The duration of study ranges from one semester to one year of full-time study or equivalent. Courses provide individuals with the practical skills and background knowledge necessary for employment at the operative level in many different fields.
Educational institution	Any institution whose primary role is education. Included are schools, higher education establishments, colleges of technical and further education, public and private colleges, and other institutions. Excluded are institutions whose primary role is not education, for example hospitals.

Field of trade	Derived from information provided by apprentices about their occupation.
Full-time attendance	Persons who consider themselves to be attending an educational institution full-time, or the institution which they are attending so classifies them.
Higher Education institutions	Includes Australian institutions providing higher education courses such as Universities; Colleges of Advanced Education; Institutes of Advanced Education; Institutes of Higher Education; Institutes of Tertiary Education; Agricultural Colleges; and some Institutes of Technology.
Highest level of school/Highest level of secondary school available	The highest level of secondary school available to the respondent, as determined by the respondent, at the time he or she left school (i.e. Year 12 or equivalent).
Industry Skills Centre	Consists of vocation oriented training centres which provide accredited courses, e.g. automotive skills centres and retail skills centres.
Interstate	Between States/Territories.
Intrastate	Within the State/Territory.
Job	Any paid employment, full-time or part-time, lasting two weeks or more.
Labour force activity twelve months ago	Whether a person was working, looking for work, or not working or looking for work at July 1994 (twelve months ago). The terms <i>labour force activity</i> , <i>working</i> , <i>looking for work</i> and <i>not working or looking for work</i> are used instead of the more precisely defined terms <i>labour force status</i> , <i>employed</i> , <i>unemployed</i> and <i>not in the labour force</i> . See the Explanatory Notes, paragraph 19.
Looking for part-time work	Actively looking for part-time work only.
Main difficulty in finding work	The main difficulty experienced during the current period of unemployment.
Main English speaking countries	Comprises the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Median duration (of current period of unemployment)	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal size groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median, and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
Other educational institution	Includes institutions or establishments that offer educational courses that lead to recognised qualifications such as hairdressing etc; and instances where insufficient information was available to determine the type of educational institution.
Part-time attendance	Persons who consider themselves to be attending part-time, or the institution which they are attending so classifies them.
Persons with post-school qualification	Persons who have obtained a vocational qualification, certificate, diploma, degree or any other qualification, since leaving school. Respondents indicated which of the following groups best described their highest qualification: Higher degree; Postgraduate diploma; Bachelor degree; Undergraduate diploma; Associate diploma; Skilled Vocational Qualification; Basic Vocational Qualification.
Persons who were stood down	Persons classed as unemployed who had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks, for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Still at school	Current school attendance was recorded only for persons aged 15 to 24.
TAFE	A college of technical and further education.

Tertiary institution

Any educational institution offering post-school courses.

Usual gross weekly pay

The amount of usual total weekly pay (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made).

STANDARD DATA SERVICE
TRANSITION FROM EDUCATION TO WORK, AUSTRALIA
MAY 1995
Product No. 6227.0.40.001

The Standard Data Service for this survey provides a more detailed set of data tables as well as information of a technical nature, explanations of the definitions used and written commentary on the data presented. It replaces the publication of the same name which prior to 1995 released the results of the survey. The following tables are included:

SECTION 1 — This group of six tables provides information on total participation in education

Table

Persons aged 15 to 64 in May 1995 —

Whether attending an educational institution in May 1995 and type of institution attending —

1. Sex, age, labour force status and type of study —
2. Labour force status and age
3. Whether attended and type of educational institution attended in 1994 and type of study
4. Sex, age, labour force status and State of usual residence —
5. Sex, labour force status, birthplace, whether applied to enrol in a tertiary institution and type of institution, type of study and age

Persons aged 15 to 64 who were attending an educational institution in 1994 and who were not attending in May 1995 —

6. Age, sex and summary of characteristics
-

SECTION 2 — This group of fifteen tables focus on characteristics of persons participating in or attaining recognised educational qualifications

Persons aged 15 to 64 in May 1995 —

Whether attending an educational institution in May 1995 to study for a recognised educational qualification —

7. Type of educational institution attending in May 1995, age and sex
8. Type of educational institution attending and age
9. Type of educational institution attending, whether attended an educational institution in 1994 and labour force status
10. Type of attendance in May 1995, whether attended an educational institution in 1994 and type of attendance, age and labour force status
11. Type of attendance in May 1995, whether attended an educational institution in 1994, type of attendance and labour force status and age

Persons aged 15 to 64 who attended school in 1994 and were not attending school in May 1995 —

12. Labour force status, type of school last attended, whether attending a tertiary institution for a recognised educational qualification, type of institution attending and type of attendance

Persons aged 15 to 64 who attended a tertiary institution in 1994 for a recognised educational qualification —

13. Type of institution attended in 1994, labour force status, whether attending a tertiary institution in May 1995, type of institution attending and type of attendance or status of study undertaken in 1994

Persons aged 15 to 64 who had studied full-time for a recognised educational qualification in 1994 and were not studying full-time in May 1995 —

14. Age and summary of characteristics

Table

Persons aged 15 to 64 in May 1995 —

Educational attainment —

- 15. Age and sex
- 16. Labour force status and sex
- 17. Relationship in household and sex

Employed persons aged 15 to 64 in May 1995 —

- 18. Educational attainment, summary of demographic and employment characteristics

Unemployed persons aged 15 to 64 in May 1995 —

- 19. Educational attainment, summary of demographic characteristics and duration of unemployment

Persons aged 19 in May 1995 —

- 20. Labour force status and educational attainment

Persons aged 22 in May 1995 —

- 21. Labour force status, educational attainment and sex

SECTION 3 — This group of four tables provides information on apprentices and survey populations**Persons aged 15 to 34 who were apprentices in May 1995 —**

- 22. Year of apprenticeship and summary of characteristics
- 23. Summary of characteristics, May 1990 to May 1995
- 24. State or Territory of usual residence and year of apprenticeship, May 1990 to May 1995

Selected survey populations in May 1995—

- 25. State or Territory of usual residence

The Standard Data Service also provides information on the data items available and how to order special tables.

This Standard Data Service is available by subscription or on request at a cost of \$20.00.

To place your order phone toll free on 1800 032 156 or write to:

Subscription Services,
Australian Bureau of Statistics,
GPO Box 2796Y,
MELBOURNE VIC 3001.

INQUIRIES

- *For further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Mr Leo Stinson on Canberra (06) 252 6578 or any ABS State office.*

STANDARD DATA SERVICE
JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, AUSTRALIA
JULY 1995

Product No. 6222.0.40.001

The Standard Data Service for statistics from the above survey comprises the following tables:

Table

- All unemployed persons —**
1. Whether looking for full-time or part-time work
- Unemployed persons —**
2. Selected characteristics, July 1986 to July 1995
3. Selected characteristics and whether looking for full-time or part-time work
4. Labour force activity twelve months ago and age
- Active steps taken to find work —**
5. Whether looking for full-time work and age
- Main difficulty in finding work —**
6. Duration of current period of unemployment
7. Educational attainment
8. Birthplace
9. Age
10. All difficulties in finding work and age
11. Number of spells of looking for work in the previous twelve months and age
12. Number of offers of employment in the previous twelve months and duration of current period of unemployment
13. Relationship in household and time spent looking for work in the previous twelve months
14. Educational attainment and duration of current period of unemployment
15. Main field of study and whether had worked full time
- Unemployed persons who were employees in their last full-time job and who ceased that job in the last two years —**
16. Age and duration of last full-time job
17. Selected characteristics and reason for ceasing last full-time job
- Populations —**
18. State or Territory of usual residence

The service also provides support and background information as follows:

- Explanatory Notes
- Technical Notes
- Glossary
- Special Data Services — list of data items and how to order special tables from this survey

The Standard Data Service is available by subscription or on request.

To place your subscription order phone 1800 032 156 or write to:

Subscription Services,
Australian Bureau of Statistics,
GPO Box 1796Y,
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

To purchase a single copy of the Standard Data Service, or for further information about the Standard Data Service and the availability of unpublished data, contact Ms Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 7204.

SECTION C: OTHER LABOUR STATISTICS

TRADE UNION STATISTICS, AUSTRALIA, 1995

Trade Union Statistics, Australia, 1995

Main features

Based on the results of the recently conducted Trade Union Census, at 30 June 1995 there were 142 trade unions in Australia. Total membership was 2,756,300 of which 2,439,700 were reported as current financial members.

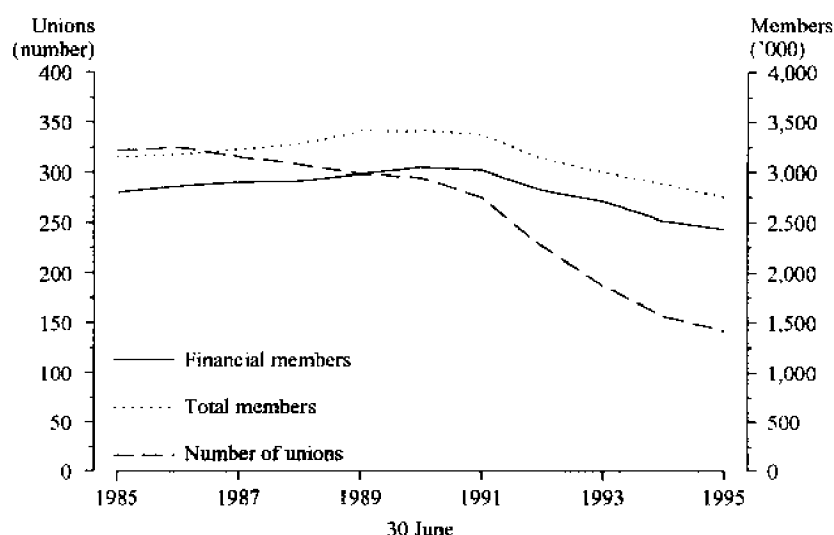
The number of trade unions has decreased by 15 since 1994, amalgamations being the main cause of the reduction in the number of unions. In the year to 30 June 1995, 15 unions amalgamated to form 7 unions.

Between 1985 and 1995 the number of individual unions decreased by 181, the majority of this decrease occurring since 1991.

Trade union membership declined by 133,900 (5%) in the year to 30 June 1995. This continues the trend of the decline in trade union membership since 1990. Between 1985 and 1990 the number of union members increased from 3,154,200 to 3,422,200.

The number of members reported declined in all States in the twelve months to June 1995 except in the Northern Territory where membership increased by 9 per cent.

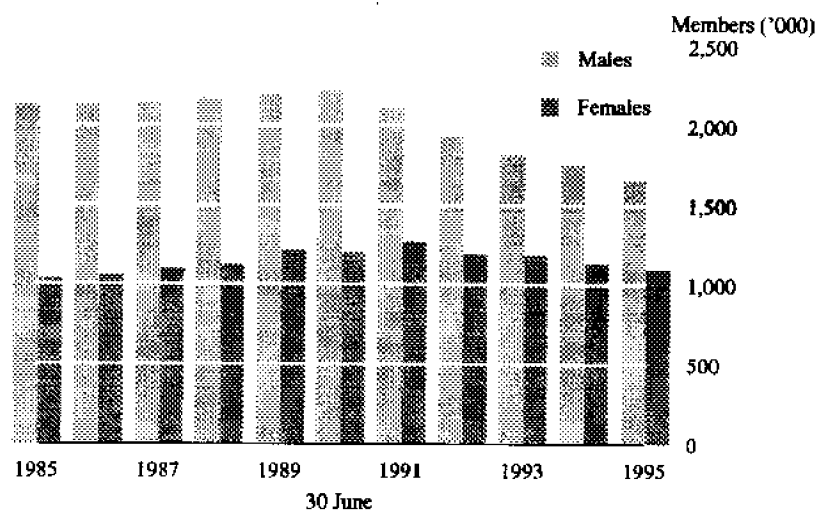
GRAPH 1. NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS, NUMBER OF FINANCIAL MEMBERS AND TOTAL MEMBERS, AUSTRALIA 30 JUNE 1985 TO 1995



Source: Table 1

Male membership of trade unions has decreased by 6 per cent since 1994 and by 25 per cent since the peak in 1990. Female membership of trade unions has decreased by 3 per cent since 1994 and by 13 per cent since the peak in 1991.

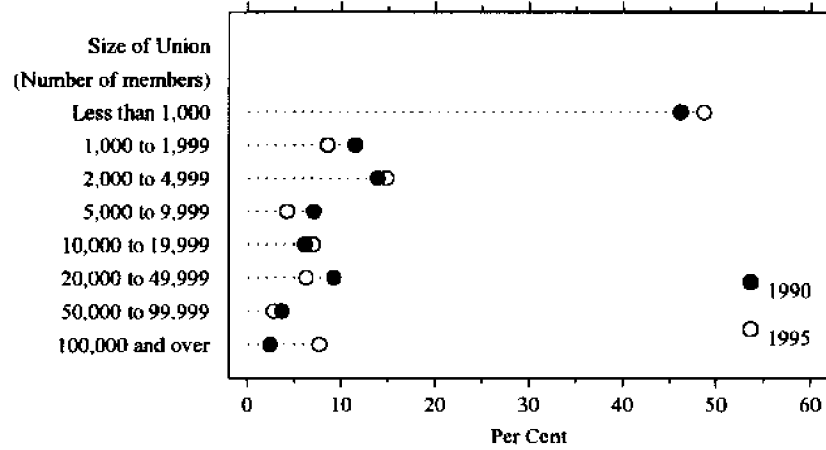
GRAPH 2. TRADE UNION MEMBERS, TOTAL MALE AND FEMALE, AUSTRALIA 30 JUNE 1985 TO 1995



Source: Table 1

Between 1994 and 1995 the number of large unions (with membership of 100,000 and over) decreased from 13 to 11, due to amalgamation and a reduction in membership numbers. The number of small unions (with less than 1,000 members) continued to decline from 76 in 1994 to 69 in 1995.

GRAPH 3. DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE UNIONS BY SIZE OF UNION, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1990 AND 1995

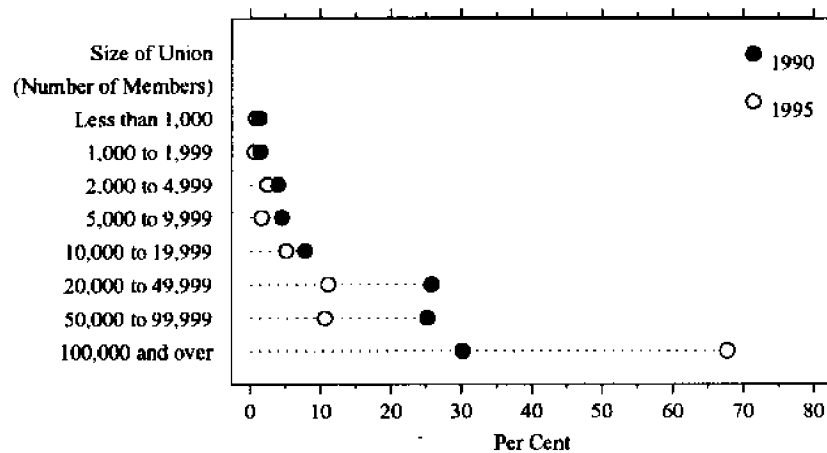


Source: Table 2

Since 1990, the number of members of large unions increased from 1,032,500 to 1,866,600 (81%). However, since 1994, there was a small decrease in large union membership of 4 per cent.

The number of members in small unions has decreased by 51 per cent since 1990.

GRAPH 4. DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP BY SIZE OF UNION, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1990 AND 1995



Source: Table 3

TABLE 1. TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF MEMBERS ('000)

	<i>NSW(a)</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT(a)</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
MALES									
<i>30 June</i>									
1990 - Financial	664.7	532.6	280.2	173.4	167.5	58.1	9.7	30.2	1,916.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>812.9</i>	<i>598.5</i>	<i>311.8</i>	<i>189.4</i>	<i>193.6</i>	<i>62.4</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>2,217.1</i>
1991 - Financial	643.6	502.1	257.7	169.8	165.9	53.4	9.4	30.0	1,831.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>762.5</i>	<i>573.5</i>	<i>300.5</i>	<i>186.8</i>	<i>186.9</i>	<i>59.3</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>2,115.5</i>
1992 - Financial	573.4	464.1	239.5	157.4	160.3	51.5	8.2	27.7	1,682.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>683.9</i>	<i>522.0</i>	<i>279.9</i>	<i>176.8</i>	<i>178.6</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>1,939.4</i>
1993 - Financial	525.5	429.4	243.6	158.4	156.3	51.3	8.1	32.1	1,604.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>614.0</i>	<i>482.4</i>	<i>273.1</i>	<i>174.6</i>	<i>167.1</i>	<i>55.6</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>1,812.6</i>
1994 - Financial	497.1	375.6	231.5	143.5	124.2	45.4	8.3	30.5	1,456.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>617.2</i>	<i>455.7</i>	<i>274.7</i>	<i>163.5</i>	<i>145.4</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>1,754.6</i>
1995 - Financial	495.3	353.8	227.2	130.0	115.8	41.3	8.7	22.4	1,394.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>596.4</i>	<i>420.8</i>	<i>266.0</i>	<i>150.8</i>	<i>138.5</i>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>1,656.4</i>
FEMALES									
<i>30 June</i>									
1990 - Financial	406.3	307.4	155.2	112.1	94.5	33.1	7.4	20.7	1,136.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>450.5</i>	<i>316.7</i>	<i>161.3</i>	<i>114.8</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>1,205.2</i>
1991 - Financial	423.9	325.7	171.0	114.2	96.6	35.3	7.9	21.6	1,196.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>454.6</i>	<i>338.5</i>	<i>183.8</i>	<i>119.2</i>	<i>103.0</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>22.8</i>	<i>1,267.0</i>
1992 - Financial	411.7	291.0	162.5	114.6	96.2	35.9	7.2	21.5	1,140.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>428.4</i>	<i>305.0</i>	<i>175.2</i>	<i>120.4</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>1,195.7</i>
1993 - Financial	396.3	265.8	169.5	112.7	98.9	37.1	7.5	22.8	1,110.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>423.6</i>	<i>288.2</i>	<i>183.4</i>	<i>119.3</i>	<i>102.8</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>1,187.5</i>
1994 - Financial	389.8	253.2	171.3	107.2	81.3	34.9	7.5	22.6	1,067.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>416.5</i>	<i>268.9</i>	<i>182.8</i>	<i>115.9</i>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>23.7</i>	<i>1,135.6</i>
1995 - Financial	385.1	234.6	176.1	100.5	83.8	34.9	9.0	21.2	1,045.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>405.2</i>	<i>248.8</i>	<i>185.5</i>	<i>106.9</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>1,099.9</i>
PERSONS									
<i>30 June</i>									
1990 - Financial	1,071.1	840.0	435.3	285.4	262.2	91.2	17.1	50.9	3,053.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,263.5</i>	<i>915.2</i>	<i>473.1</i>	<i>304.3</i>	<i>291.9</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>60.2</i>	<i>3,422.2</i>
1991 - Financial	1,067.4	827.8	428.7	284.0	262.5	88.6	17.3	51.6	3,027.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,217.1</i>	<i>912.0</i>	<i>484.3</i>	<i>306.0</i>	<i>289.9</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>57.1</i>	<i>3,382.6</i>
1992 - Financial	985.1	755.0	402.0	272.0	256.4	87.4	15.5	49.2	2,822.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,112.3</i>	<i>827.0</i>	<i>455.2</i>	<i>297.2</i>	<i>277.7</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>53.7</i>	<i>3,135.1</i>
1993 - Financial	921.8	695.2	413.1	271.1	255.2	88.3	15.6	55.0	2,715.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,037.5</i>	<i>770.6</i>	<i>456.5</i>	<i>294.0</i>	<i>269.9</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>60.3</i>	<i>3,000.1</i>
1994 - Financial	886.8	628.8	402.8	250.8	205.5	80.3	15.8	53.2	2,524.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,033.8</i>	<i>724.5</i>	<i>457.4</i>	<i>279.4</i>	<i>229.6</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>60.9</i>	<i>2,890.2</i>
1995 - Financial	880.4	588.4	403.3	230.4	199.6	76.2	17.8	43.6	2,439.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,001.6</i>	<i>669.7</i>	<i>451.5</i>	<i>257.6</i>	<i>224.9</i>	<i>83.4</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>48.5</i>	<i>2,756.3</i>

(a) Due to changes in union structures some members formerly recorded in New South Wales prior to 1993 are now included in the Australian Capital Territory. See paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF UNIONS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF UNION, AUSTRALIA

Size of Union (number of members)	Number of unions				30 June 1995		
	30 June 1991	30 June 1992	30 June 1993	30 June 1994	Number of unions	Per cent of total unions	Cumulative per cent of total unions
Under 100	35	32	29	26	22	15.5	15.5
100 and under 250	34	26	20	21	14	9.9	25.4
250 and under 500	17	18	14	10	16	11.3	36.6
500 and under 1,000	38	28	26	19	17	12.0	48.6
1,000 and under 2,000	31	21	18	15	12	8.5	57.0
2,000 and under 3,000	13	14	11	11	11	7.7	64.8
3,000 and under 5,000	24	16	15	7	10	7.0	71.8
5,000 and under 10,000	18	19	14	11	6	4.2	76.1
10,000 and under 20,000	21	15	8	9	10	7.0	83.1
20,000 and under 30,000	11	7	5	4	3	2.1	85.2
30,000 and under 40,000	8	6	3	4	5	3.5	88.7
40,000 and under 50,000	6	5	4	3	1	0.7	89.4
50,000 and under 100,000	12	12	12	4	4	2.8	92.3
100,000 and over	7	8	9	13	11	7.7	100.0
Total	275	227	188	157	142	100.0	

TABLE 3. TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF MEMBERS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF UNION, AUSTRALIA

Size of Union (number of members)	Number of members ('000)					30 June 1995		
	30 June 1991	30 June 1992	30 June 1993	30 June 1994	30 June 1995	Average number of members per union	Per cent of total members	Cumulative per cent of total members
Under 100	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.8	38	-	-
100 and under 250	5.5	4.1	2.9	3.6	2.5	175	0.1	0.1
250 and under 500	5.7	6.2	4.4	3.7	5.8	361	0.2	0.3
500 and under 1,000	26.2	19.8	18.7	13.4	13.1	768	0.5	0.8
1,000 and under 2,000	41.6	26.6	24.2	20.0	16.6	1,383	0.6	1.4
2,000 and under 3,000	31.8	35.2	26.7	27.7	26.8	2,434	1.0	2.4
3,000 and under 5,000	92.7	60.2	58.6	28.3	40.7	4,068	1.5	3.9
5,000 and under 10,000	124.5	123.9	95.3	75.3	44.5	7,410	1.6	5.5
10,000 and under 20,000	293.3	212.2	106.2	124.9	142.7	14,265	5.2	10.6
20,000 and under 30,000	278.1	170.9	115.2	89.4	75.8	25,283	2.8	13.4
30,000 and under 40,000	264.1	210.5	108.2	143.8	182.5	36,499	6.6	20.0
40,000 and under 50,000	268.2	220.2	168.4	127.3	46.6	46,606	1.7	21.7
50,000 and under 100,000	960.9	964.8	882.8	283.8	291.5	72,875	10.6	32.3
100,000 and over	988.6	1,079.2	1,387.1	1,948.0	1,866.6	169,692	67.7	100.0
Total	3,382.6	3,135.1	3,000.1	2,890.2	2,756.3	19,411	100.0	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The statistics in this publication have been compiled from questionnaires completed by individual trade unions and employee associations in respect of their membership and State of operation as at 30 June 1995. The collection was changed to an end of June basis in 1985. Figures for previous years were collected as at 31 December.

Scope and coverage

2. Current lists of trade unions are maintained by reference to the following sources:

- trade unions registered under the provisions of the various Federal and State industrial relations Acts, trade union Acts, etc.
- unions reported to be engaged in conciliation and arbitration proceedings.
- reports in trade journals, trade union and employer periodicals, newspapers and other publications.

It should be noted that not all reporting trade unions are registered under industrial relations legislation or State trade union Acts.

3. To reduce the possibility of duplication of the number of unions and members in these statistics, where a trade union is a branch of a larger trade union, only the larger organisation is counted. An interstate or federated trade union (i.e. a union with members in more than one State or Territory) is treated as a separate union in each State or Territory in which it has members, but is counted only once in the Australian total. Unions with interstate associations which are not strictly branches of a common organisation are counted as separate unions in the totals for Australia.

4. The published number of trade unions varies from year to year as a result of amalgamations of unions, deregistration of unions, unions ceasing to operate, new unions being formed, existing organisations changing their status such that it brings them within the scope of the definition of a trade union (see paragraph 5), and unions reporting for the first time.

Definitions

5. For the purpose of these statistics a *trade union* is defined as an organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which include the negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members. Non-operating unions or branches, i.e. those with no members at the date of collection, are not included in the statistics.

6. *Membership of trade unions.* Financial members are dues paying members no more than 6 months in arrears. The total number of members includes all persons (financial, unfinancial, honorary, suspended, junior, etc.) regarded by unions as members.

7. Persons who are members of more than one union cannot be separately identified and are therefore counted more than once in the totals. The extent of this duplication is not known. Members of unions who work overseas are excluded from the reported membership data. Membership figures may be affected by differences in the concept of membership adopted by different unions or by the same union at different times (see paragraph 8 below).

Comparability of series

8. Comparability of figures for different years may be affected by a number of factors. As stated in paragraph 7, there may be duplication in the count of members. This duplication may vary over time. Union rules on membership may follow different concepts and practices and this may be reflected in the level and fluctuations of the figures reported. Unions reported financial and total membership separately for the first time as at 30 June 1985. In previous years some unions confined their reported membership to 'financial' members whilst others included various other members. Individual unions may or may not include in their reported membership unemployed members, members who have retired from the labour force, disabled members, members with dues in arrears (who may be kept on union books for varying lengths of time), etc.

9. Membership of trade unions is shown separately for males and females for each State and Territory. The subdivision of total membership into males and females is not precise because some trade unions are unable to state the exact number of male and female members. The subdivision of total membership by States and Territories is also not precise because some unions in the Territories are affiliated with State organisations and their membership is reported under the heading of that State. For example, some unions in the Northern Territory are affiliated with unions registered in Queensland or in South Australia. In addition the record keeping practices of unions may vary over time and this will affect the division of membership by State and Territory.

Organisations registered under industrial relations legislation

10. Details of employee organisations registered under the *Federal Industrial Relations Act 1988* as at 30 June 1995, and comparisons for 1994, are as follows:

	1995	1994
Employee unions	51	52
Membership	2,361,400	2,454,000

1995 membership figures reflect 86 per cent of total reported trade union membership.

11. Industrial relations legislation in most States also provides for the registration of employee associations. Some employee associations are registered under more than one Act but these are counted only once in these statistics.

Comparison with Trade Union Members, Australia (6325.0)

12. Statistics on trade union membership obtained from a supplementary survey to the labour force survey have been published biennially in *Trade Union Members, Australia* (6325.0) and more recently in the 1993 edition of *Working Arrangements, Australia* (6342.0). The estimates from these surveys are lower than those obtained from this census for a number of reasons, including the following:

(i) estimates from the *Trade Union Members* and *Working Arrangements* surveys relate only to trade union membership in the respondent's main job; a person who was a member of a trade union only by virtue of holding a second job was excluded;

(ii) they relate only to trade union membership in one job, whereas a person who had recently changed jobs could be registered as a member of more than one union in the Trade Union Census;

(iii) the estimates relate only to persons who were employees in their main job in the reference week: other persons (e.g. unemployed and those not in the labour force) are excluded even though they may have retained union membership in respect of some earlier employment;

(iv) some persons may elect to belong to more than one union, but would be counted only once in the supplementary surveys;

(v) some unions may encounter difficulties in maintaining up-to-date registers of members. Numbers reported in the Trade Union Census may therefore include persons who are no longer members.

Related publications

13. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0) - discontinued

Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0.40.001) - standard data service

Industrial Disputes, Australia (6321.0) - issued monthly

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) - issued monthly

Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) - issued monthly

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) - issued quarterly

Trade Union Members, Australia, August 1992 (6325.0) - discontinued

Working Arrangements, Australia, 1993 (6342.0) - discontinued

Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0) - issued monthly

Users interested in obtaining information about statistics previously available from discontinued publications should call ABS Client Services on:

Toll free 1800 620 085 or Fax (06) 253 1404.

Unpublished statistics

14. In some cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, floppy disc, computer printout, clerically-extracted tabulation. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries regarding data availability and associated charges should be directed to Henry Ferst on (03) 9615 7980, or to Information Services in the nearest ABS office.

15. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero

16. Where estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

STANDARD DATA SERVICE
TRADE UNION STATISTICS, AUSTRALIA
JUNE 1995

Product No. 6323.0.40.001

The standard data service for statistics from the above census comprises the following tables:

Table

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Number of separate unions, by States and Territories, Australia, 1990 to 1995 |
| 2 | Number of members, by sex, by financial and total, by States and Territories, Australia, 1990 to 1995 |
| 3 | Union membership as a proportion of total employees, by sex, by financial and total, by States and Territories, Australia, 1990 to 1995 |
| 4 | Number of separate unions and number of members, by States and Territories of operation, Australia, 1990 to 1995 |
| 5 | Number of unions, by size of union, Australia, 1991 to 1995 |
| 6 | Number of members, by size of union, Australia, 1991 to 1995 |

The service also provides support and background information as follows:

- Explanatory Notes

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